McKean County Miner.

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McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

[illegible] and Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

M. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Masonic Hall.

H. P. BRAWLEY, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible]

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] Hall, Backus Block. [illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

K. O. T. M.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible] Saturday evenings at [illegible]

[illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

State.

[illegible]

Physicians.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Physician and Surgeon,

KANE, PA.

HOTELS

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[illegible] Smethport, Pa. H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.

[illegible]

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[illegible] has recently been renovated [illegible] refurnished. The table and bar [illegible] constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First class in every [illegible]. Rates reasonable.

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[illegible]

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Sterrett & Rose,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

Stark & Gorton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW [illegible]

M. R. Keenan.

ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

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July 16, 1886.-6t.

STREET PEDDLERS.

A CLASS WHOSE LIFE IS A CONTINUAL STRUGGLE.

The Milkmen and the Hucksters Who Sell Vegetables, Fruit and Fish—A Heterogeneous Tribe Who Deal in Various Miscellaneous Articles.

Most of the hucksters of the city start on their perambulations early in the morning, and are untiring in their promotions of schemes to make a living. They may be divided into four classes—those who have horses, those who have hand carts, those who are obliged to hire hand carts, and those who have baskets. Early in the morning, and before sunrise, appears the milkman, who leads the vanguard of the hucksters. He is [illegible] of a privileged character, for his cart traverses the several precincts of the Murray Hill district, where his matutinal [illegible] breaks upon the stillness of the night, and often greets revelers as they return home late. Milk has too many consumers to allow a prolonged announcement, hence some milkmen shout [illegible] quickly, almost angrily, as if provoked at the awkward shortness. Others call out "Hilow!" probably in reference to the lower regions of the houses to which many of the metal dippers strike sharply on their cans when they drop from house to house the sky blue pittance which supplies the breakfast of the New Yorkers.

Next come the dealers who live by hawking all sorts of vegetables, fish and fruit for the breakfast and [illegible] table. They are numerous and hard working. Their trade is one of constant labor and full of those discomforts and risks which arise from the inclemency of the weather and the losses resulting from the perishable nature of much of their stock in trade. They attend the early markets down town from 3 to 5 o'clock in the morning, while others have to travel from distant suburbs. Yet they are regularly in their beats, going their rounds in every part of [illegible] New York, some even before the breakfast hour.

HUCKSTERS WHO SELL VEGETABLES.

You cannot fail to notice that those who [illegible] articles in season only for a short time are more [illegible] in their promulgation than those who peddle the same article all the year round. The hucksters who sell vegetables, flowers and summer fruit have [illegible] time to [illegible]. One day they [illegible] asparagus, then strawberries, [illegible] and the short lived [illegible] oysters and potatoes [illegible] being always in the market.

The fish business is both the most regular and the most profitable branch of the trading industry of the street peddlers. But whether they deal in fish, vegetables or fruit, they are benefactors to the great body of the working people. They not only serve the people with what they require at their own doors, but [illegible] at prices below what the [illegible] can be purchased for in the stores. [illegible] street peddlers [illegible] below what they [illegible]. This [illegible] The better sort [illegible] the [illegible]. Whatever [illegible] these people are [illegible] the street dealers and the small fry of [illegible]. If it were not for the great [illegible] street dealers who purchase the fish [illegible] the hands of the wholesale dealers the [illegible] of the latter would frequently be rather [illegible], and all the [illegible] when the market [illegible] glutted.

[illegible] of the hucksters [illegible] the thoroughfares of [illegible] York in winter [illegible] summer [illegible] of them [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of fortune [illegible] are obliged to hire them, [illegible] the profits are reduced [illegible] the sum paid for the use and [illegible].

[illegible] TRIBE.

The neighborhood of Lower Broadway, [illegible] Street and Bowery [illegible] with the heterogeneous tribe who [illegible] variety of miscellaneous articles. [illegible] the things offered for sale are very [illegible] but how they can be [illegible] a mystery to [illegible] make a living [illegible]. These little [illegible] a very considerable [illegible]. Their construction is [illegible]. Their frames are small pill boxes, without lids or bottoms, and the lenses are made of little globules of a certain kind of gum. A good trade is also [illegible] glass globes, microscopes filled with water. The water in these instruments [illegible] taken out or put in by the [illegible] being heated over a spirit lamp. These instruments are much larger than the [illegible], but are inferior in their magnifying power.

On nearly every street much frequented [illegible] are invited to purchase shoestrings and matches. On Park row, formerly Chatham street, thousands of people are daily passing and throwing their way. Here a cheap [illegible] with an open [illegible] is retailing his [illegible] pencils, his cutlery and cheap cigars. At a little distance a sleight-of-hand gentleman is selling prize packages of soap with a $5 gold piece in them for fifteen cents each to men who allow their senses of seeing to make fools of their judgment. A number of Italians are offering ice cream made of corn flour, and seasoned with essence of lemon. A [illegible] with a professional air and a grandiloquent style is puffing his cure-all, and over the way, a man with a well-curled head of hair is retailing fancy boxes of pomatum, which not only makes the hair grow, but causes it to curl in a style equal to [illegible]. In the evening the fruit and other stands on the street corners show their flaring torches of smoky kerosene oil gas, while their [illegible] praise the cheapness of their wares, each with his little knot of curious customers holding up their motley faces in the glare of the kerosene.

The poor people who struggle for a living by attending the fruit stands in the streets have, in most cases, a hard battle to fight to enable them to keep their souls and bodies together. They are obliged to attend to their [illegible] constantly in all weathers from year to year, until they fall like withered leaves.—New York Sun.

A Faster Who Came to Grief.

The English laborer who recently undertook to imitate Dr. Tanner as a faster came to grief. He was known as the "Fasting Man of Guilford." Mysterious voices commanded him to go forty days without food. He was 74 years of age when he started in to obey the strange command. He drank tea without milk or sugar and smoked a pipe incessantly. He survived the ordeal, though reduced to actual skin and bones, and celebrated his performance by making a hearty meal off a leg off mutton. The gorging was too much for his enfeebled stomach, and he died in a couple of days. His surviving relatives were very much distressed, because the old man had just received a tempting offer from a museum manager who was prepared to make a guinea or two out of his notoriety.—New York World.

Yearly Expenses of a Graduate.

The average yearly expenses of this year's graduating class at Yale college were $901. The largest sum spent by any man in a year was $2,750, and the smallest $150.

Harriet Beecher Stowe has turned her 75th year.

De man what libs way off from ebery-body else ain' ap' ter hab de bes' quality o' sense. De stalk o' co'n dat grows 'way off by itse'f neber has er [illegible] year on it.—Arkansaw Traveler.

How to insure years and health lies in the direction of oatmeal and milk. In West River settlement, Nova Scotia, live four brothers named McLeod, whose united ages foot up 324 years. They are as follows: Hugh, 84 years; William, 82 years; Daniel, 80 years, and Anthony, 78 years. Their uniform diet is and long has been oatmeal and milk.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

THE POET'S DEATH SONG.

The recent death of Paul Hamilton Hayne, the noblest poet that the South has produced, lends peculiar interest to his lofty strain and final triumph which appeared in the May number of *Harper's Magazine*. Mr. Hayne early devoted himself to literature, and his name is associated with nearly all the best American magazines, especially the Southern ones, several of which, though short-lived, rose to eminence under his editorship. When the war deprived him of his fortune he still continued true to his standard. His picturesque little home near Augusta, furnished with what ancestral goods he managed to save in the destruction of Charleston, has been the scene of his labors for twenty years. Having experienced all the phases of prosperity and adversity, his lingering decline with consumption made him a calm and fearless student of the coming change. The result is beautifully shown in his poem, which, though written two years ago, by a strange coincidence was published just before the writer was permitted to verify its truth. We repeat it for those who may not have seen it in *Harper's Magazine*.

FACE TO FACE

BY PAUL H. HAYNE.

Sad mortal! couldst thou but know
What truly it means to die,
The wings of thy soul would glow,
And hopes of thy heart beat high;
Thou wouldst turn from the Pyrrhonist schools
And laugh their jargon scorn,
As the babble of midnight fools
Ere the morning of Truth be born;
But I, earth's madness above,
In a kingdom of stormless breath—
I gaze on the glory of love
In the unveiled face of Death.

I tell thee his face is fair
As the moon bow's amber rings,
And the gleam in his unbound hair
Like the flush of a thousand Springs;
His smile is the fathomless beam
Of the starshine's sacred light,
When the summers of Southland dream
In the lap of the holy Night;
For I, earth's blindness above,
In a kingdom of halcyon breath—
I gaze on the marvel of love
In the unveiled face of Death.

In his eyes a heaven there dwells—
But they hold few mysteries now—
And his pity for earth's farewells
Half furrows that shining brow;
Souls take from Time's cold tide
He folds to his fostering breast,
And the tears of their grief are dried
Ere they enter the courts of rest;
And still earth's madness above,
In a kingdom of stormless breath,
I gaze on a light that is love
In the unveiled face of Death.

Through the splendor of stars impearled
In the glow of their far-off grace,
He is soaring world by world,
With the souls in his strong embrace;
Lone ethers, unstirred by a wind,
At the passage of Death grow sweet,
With the fragrance that floats behind
The flash of his winged retreat;
And I, earth's madness above,
'Mid a kingdom of tranquil breath,
Have gazed on the lustre of love
In the unveiled face of Death.

But beyond the stars and the sun
I can follow him still on his way,
Till the pearl white gates are won
In the calm of the central day.
Far voices of fond acclaim
[illegible]
As Death, with a touch like flame,
Uncloses the goal of goals;
And from heaven of heavens above
God speaketh with bateless breath
My angel of perfect love
Is the angel men call Death."

A LOST HEIRESS.

BY FANNIE ISABEL SHERRICK.

"Who wants a baby?"

The tall, motherly woman with the 3-months infant in her arms went from door to door, repeating the same question.

"Don't you want a pretty baby?" she would say. "Its mother is so poor that she cannot take care of it." Then she would look on the child with tears in her eyes. Was there no shelter anywhere for the poor babe that was homeless and fatherless?

The sight of a woman canvassing the city with a baby was so novel that she was soon surrounded by a large crowd, which followed her from house to house.

Some were even unkind enough to hoot at and revile her, but she bore all their malicious culminations in dignified, patient silence.

Meanwhile the unconscious waif slept sweetly in her arms.

She had descended from the steps of a stately-looking residence, where the servants had laughed in her face, refusing her even admittance, when a heavy hand was laid upon her arm.

Turning around, she was confronted by a tall man with a star upon his breast and brass buttons on his coat.

"I arrest you," he said, in a low tone, "not only for disturbing the peace, but for having in your possession a stolen child. You might as well come with me quietly. It will be worse if you resist."

"The child is not mine," she rejoined, calmly, "but she is not stolen. I have the full consent of her mother to dispose of her."

The policeman smiled. "A likely story," the smile seemed to say.

Seeing that it was useless to resist, the woman went with him, without further disturbance.

When she was arraigned in court, she told her story simply.

"Two years ago," she said, "a young lady was summering at White Sulphur Springs. While there she became acquainted with a young man who gave his name as R. B. Lawton. He represented that he was a wholesale merchant in Baltimore. They became very much attached to one another, and desired to marry, but her parents, who were quite wealthy and of good standing in their community, refused to sanction the match. The consequence was that Miss Randall and Lawton eloped the next autumn.

"Just before the ceremony, Mr. Lawton confessed that he was a commercial drummer, and that his real name was Stone. The confession did not diminish her infatuation, and under that name they were married. After the marriage they came to the city to live. They led a happy life until two months ago, when he deserted her, disappearing with all his wife's jewels, and leaving her with a girl-baby only a month old. Since that time she has heard nothing from him.

"My acquaintance with her began shortly after her marriage. Of course her husband's desertion left her entirely destitute. She wrote to her father, asking him for assistance, but the letters were returned unopened. She pawned almost every article of wearing apparel she owned.

"At present she is sheltered under my roof; but I am very poor myself, though I have seen better days, and it is all I can do to gain a bare subsistence for myself and children. For weeks she has been very ill, and, after much persuading, I have induced her to give the child to some one who can take proper care of it. Not knowing any one among my own acquaintances who could afford to adopt the child, I have gone to the doors of the wealthy to find some kind heart to accept her. This, Judge, is the truth."

The woman paused, looking with fearless, honest eyes into the faces of the men around her.

No one in the court-room could have doubted that strong, earnest face, those clear, generous eyes.

She was acquitted without further delay.

As she rose to leave the stand, however, a man came forward from the motley group who constituted the audience in the police court, and addressed her. He was a fine-looking man of 30, with a handsome face and kindly manner.

"Allow me to go home with you?" he said. "If the mother gives her full, unbiased consent, I will legally adopt the child as my own. I have wealth but no children. My wife has always desired the adoption of some waif."

He walked along with her to the shabby tenement in which she lived. There they found the poor mother lying white and helpless, in a cheerless, scantily-furnished room. She gave her consent willingly, though she turned her face away from them in agony as she did so.

"It is best," she said, when she grew calmer. "I will probably die, and I thank God that I can leave my precious Louise in kind hands."

In the afternoon, when the mother slept, Mrs. Meyers took the baby and carried it to the lovely residence which was to be its future home. Every luxury, every elegance of wealth were there, from the handsome portieres in Mrs. Hammond's bedchamber to the bronze statues in the wide halls below.

Mrs. Meyers' heart beat with very rapture as she carried the infant up the softly-carpeted stairway which gave back no echo of the footfall into the presence of Mrs. Hammond, who sat with her husband in her handsomely-furnished boudoir. She wore a tea-gown of flowered satin with an embroidered front of rose-colored velvet. Graceful loops of narrow satin ribbon fell from the waist and left shoulder. She wore no jewels, a single tea-rose and bud being fastened at her white throat.

At 5 o'clock she was to give an afternoon tea to which only the high dames of the city had been invited.

She was a very beautiful woman of 28 with eyes as black as sloes and the pale, pure complexion that often accompanies them.

All was in readiness for the reception of the young stranger. When Mrs. Meyers was seated Mrs. Hammond motioned to the nurse to take the baby away. In a few moments she reappeared with the little Louise dressed like a princess in the handsomest hand-embroidered garments that money could purchase. So long and ample was the finely tucked robe that it was difficult at first to tell how much was baby and how much clothes. [illegible] arms, expressing much delight over her.

"She is a little darling," she said, "and I am so glad she has dark hair and eyes. People will take her for my very own."

Whether it was merely to gratify a caprice, or because she really loved children, that this fine lady had adopted the baby Mrs. Meyers, of course, could not tell; but she felt sure that the sweet voice betokened a kind heart, and she felt fully satisfied to leave the child in the care of the lovely woman and her noble husband.

She related to them Mrs. Stone's history in full, giving them dates and names which they could verify. They expressed themselves satisfied in all particular, and Mr. Hammond signified his intention of consulting with a lawyer in the evening, preparatory to the legal adoption of the child.

When Mrs. Myers went away Mr. Hammond slipped some bank-notes into her hand.

"See that the mother wants for nothing," he said kindly.

But the poor woman did not live long to receive the benefits of his kindness, though her last days were eased by comforts of which she had long been deprived. In a few weeks she died, happy in the thought that her little girl would be spared the trials of shame and poverty.

∗ ∗ ∗

It was a warm afternoon in midsummer. All day the heat had been about stifling, but towards evening the cool tides rushed in upon the beaches of L——, bringing with them rest and respite from glaring rays of a July sun.

A young girl, clad in a simple, but handsome white flannel boating suit, was walking across the yellow sands. Her large dark eyes looked out searchingly now and then from under their sweeping lashes, at the tall, blonde young man who accompanied her. The cool breezes swept saucily under her broad-brimmed hat tossing the dark hair carelessly across her low brow and dashing the red hues of health and beauty into her softly rounded cheeks.

She was very lovely—so Hugh Arnold thought as he walked back with her to the hotel.

The sun was just setting. The crimson light fell along the sea, glorifying it.

They walked slowly. He stopped in the shadow of some rocks which screened them from all observing eyes. They were entirely alone, the grey background of the tall rocks behind them and the foaming waves in front almost hemming them in.

"Dear Louise," he said, laying his hand upon hers, "when will you answer me? 'Hope deferred maketh the heart sick,' you know."

She did not resist the pressure of his hand, but her eyes followed wistfully the purpling line upon the sea.

"My dear Hugh, I do not belong to myself. I have always said that I would never marry without my dear father's consent; and I will not bind myself without first consulting his wishes. He comes down on the late train from New York to-night. When he comes I shall tell him the story of our love."

"Dear girl!" Hugh pushed back the broad hat, looking straight into her flushed face. Only say that you love me once, just once, Louise."

"I do." She smiled into his fond eyes.

"But come," she added gaily, "the sun has entered his crimson palace. It is quite dinner-time, and I must dress for the hop to-night. Now, don't look so doleful, my brave knight, papa is not an orge. He will not eat you—and besides you shall have the very first waltz. Isn't that rapture enough?"

"I wish you would let me talk to your father," said Hugh, presently, as they neared the hotel; "that seems the proper thing to do."

"No!"—Louise Hammond shook her head imperiously—"that's the way they do in story-books. It doesn't suit me. You will be sure to make a blunder like all hot-headed lovers. Papa'll say I am too young, and that sort of thing; but just let me alone for coaxing him. I don't believe he could refuse me anything that I set my heart on."

"Nor any one else, you pretty tyrant," her lover's eyes seemed to say as they parted in the hall.

"Remember, I am to have the first waltz and the last," he came back to say, leaning over the balustrade of the grand stairway and looking up into the bright face above him.

"Yes," with a blush the fair face turned from his, and the lithe figure disappeared.

Two hours later she stood in her own apartment dressed for the ball.

A clinging robe of pink satin that fell around her girlish form in shimmering folds, over a white satin petticoat embroidered with pearls; this was the costume she wore, and one that seemed fitting for her delicate, ethereal beauty. A strand of rare pearls at her neck and a high pearl comb crowning the masses of her dark hair completed her toilette.

"You are very lovely *ma chere*," her mother said, dismissing the maid. Eighteen years of happy living seemed only to have enhanced Mrs. Hammond's charms, making her more regally beautiful. One would not have taken her to be more than 35. She was considered one of the handsomest women at the beach.

"People say I look like you, dear mamma," Louise replied, looking fondly at her mother's image as it reflected itself in the long pier glass beside her own. "And I do, don't I?"

Mrs. Hammond smiled a smile which Louise little dreamed the meaning of.

"I hope so, dear," was her answer as she rearranged the sweeping folds of her heavy velvet. "We are both the same style, at least."

Just then the door opened and Mr. Hammond, now grown into a stout, elderly gentleman of dignified bearing, entered.

"Oh, papa what kept you so long in New York?" Louise exclaimed, flinging her arms impetuously around his neck. You never remained so long away from us before."

To her surprise, he put away her clinging arms, gently.

"I must see your mother alone for a few minutes," he said, when he had greeted them both.

Louise and her mother looked startled. For the first time they noticed how pale and worried he appeared, as though he had not slept for many nights.

Louise felt that there must be something terribly wrong as they withdrew from her presence into her mother's room, which adjoined her own.

She flung herself into an easy chair, picking up a New York paper that lay on caught her eye. She glanced over it, then she threw the paper down again.

She tried a book, with no better success in interesting herself; then she walked up and down the room, waiting, impatiently, for her father and mother to reappear.

Presently they came back to her. Her mother had been crying; her father looked paler than before.

"My dear child," Mr. Hammond said, taking her hand and holding it between both of his, "I have had a great misfortune, and your mother thinks it better to tell you at once. I am sure you will bear it bravely."

"What is it?" Her tongue faltered, her eyes turned from one to the other. The most awful calamities flitted through her mind.

"Louise, we are beggars; I have lost all my fortune in a dastardly Colorado mining scheme."

Her cheeks blanched for a moment, then her clear mind asserted itself.

"But it may not be so bad as it seems, dear father—there may be some mistake—you will recover something—"

He shook his head.

"You do not understand business, my dear child, nor the villainy of unprincipled scoundrels. Of course it was my folly. I blame myself most bitterly for entering into it; but some of our leading men were with me; I could not believe it would prove so treacherous; I had hopes of doubling, yes, trebling my wealth."

After that Louise could say nothing. All her attempts at consoling her mother were in vain. After a life of luxury, to face poverty was too bitter a thing not to sting deeply.

But no matter what our sorrows are the trifling incidents of life must go on the same. Already the music from below came up to them faintly. The tears must be wiped away and smiles donned for the world's unkindly eyes. This night, at least, they must give no sign of the heart-break. The next day the hotel would be full of the news, but they might escape the sneers by going to town before the mails arrived. This, to Mrs. Hammond's proud spirit, seemed the only course endurable. She had been a leader of fashion always; it would be cruel to be looked down upon.

"Oh dear," said Louise, striving to keep back her tears as she drew on her long white gloves, "if only I was that heiress now—"

"What heiress?" her mother asked, fastening her superb corsage boquet of Marshal Neil roses more firmly with a large gold pin.

"Why, that one I saw advertised in the paper this evening, such a queer personal; do look!" She took up the paper and held it towards her mother with her finger on the paragraph:

WANTED—AN HEIRESS.—A large reward offered to any one giving accurate information in regard to the daughter of Louise Randall and Albert H. Stone, married Oct. 18, 18—. Her grandfather, Horace Randall, died six months ago, leaving her the bulk of his fortune, amounting to nearly $1,000,000. No imposition will be possible. All information must be sent to William B. Single, attorney-at-law, No. —— Sixth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Hammond could not speak a word. She handed the paper silently to her husband, who put on his glasses to read it.

He looked aghast as he did so. When he had read it twice, slowly, he turned to his wife.

"Shall we tell her?"

"Yes."

He motioned Louise to take the seat at his side, who did so in bewilderment and surprise. After the mysterious words which had passed between her father and mother, she knew not what to expect; then, there was Hugh. What construction would he place upon her non-appearance at the first dance?

The thought of him made her flush with shame or terror. She could not marry him. She felt sure of that now. He had not loved a poverty-stricken girl.

All these thoughts rushed through her mind, filling her with dismay. The world seemed to have turned upside down in the last hour; nothing would ever be again as it had been. How could she ever meet Hugh again! She buried her face on her father's arm and wept bitterly.

"Cheer up, pet," his kind voice said, "for you all may yet be well. Listen, Louise, for I have a long story to tell you."

Then he told her the history of her life. When he had finished, she jumped from her seat.

"And I am that heiress?"

"Yes."

"And my grandfather cast my mother off, allowing me to be carried around the streets of New York, actually *begging* for a home!"

"Yes, it is all true, Louise."

"Then hear this," she stamped her small foot angrily, and her great black eyes flashed as her adopted parents had never seen them flash before, "I will never touch one penny of his miserly gold. Let them throw it into his grave and bury it with him, if they will. I will have none of it. Oh God, to think that my mother lies at rest in a pauper's grave, and I owe my very existence to strangers, while he—he rolled in his despicable gold!"

With a cry of pain that struck them to the heart, she threw herself in a paroxysm of grief and anger at her father's feet.

"Poor child, the excitement has proved too much for her," her mother said, lifting her up gently.

After awhile, they succeeded in soothing her. When she looked at the mother's pale face, a pang of sorrow smote her. They had done so much for her. Could she not swallow her injured pride and honor for their sake?

She knelt before her mother, kissing her white hand. Her face was very pale but determined.

"I will accept the fortune for your dear sake," she said. "It is the only way in which I can ever repay your life-long kindness. I will not doom you to poverty and want for the sake of my willful pride.

An hour later she was waltzing in the brilliantly illuminated ball-room with Hugh Arnold.

"It is all right," she whispered with her flushed face lifted to his. "Papa has consented."

She did not tell him the rest. Perhaps it was just as well.

Mrs. Hammond inwardly blessed the two happy faces that she saw coming toward her a few moments later.

Louise looked radiantly beautiful with the warm light falling upon her, and the rare, pearl comb crowning her queenly dark head.

"I am so happy," she whispered, lean[illegible] who still could lead the world of fashion.

Happy Louise! there are few indeed upon whom the gifts of love and fortune are showered at once.

The next day, her father proved her right to the immense fortune which her relenting grandfather had bequeathed to her upon his death-bed, a fortune which she immediately placed in her father's hands; and the gossips who had expected to reap a big sensation out of his unfortunate speculation found themselves with nothing to say.

Six months later, she stood at the altar with Hugh Arnold in a magnificent wedding gown of white satin that had come from Worth's, and wearing a diamond necklace that had been handed down in the Randall family as an heirloom for more than a century.

So the gifts which should have come to the mother came in after years to the child—a lost heiress.—*Weekly Wisconsin*.

Prohibition and High License.

Troy (N. Y.) *Times*.

For thirty-five years, with only a brief interval of license under stringent regulations, the State of Maine has had upon its statute book a prohibitory liquor law. But the fact is notorious that intoxicants are widely sold, so that the individual who desires a stimulant experiences very little difficulty in procuring it. The prohibition candidate for governor this year is reported as having said in his speech accepting the nomination: "It is high time something should be done in this State to put down the liquor traffic." And this after thirty-five years of legal prohibition! In larger towns of Maine dram-shops are numerous, and even in small country villages the thirsty meet with no trouble in satisfying their appetite when they are known to be trustworthy. Delegates to the prohibition convention complain bitterly that the law is not obeyed, and local officials seem indisposed to enforce it. In one town of only 5000 inhabitants, a delegate said, there are no less than forty saloons. And a similar condition of affairs prevails in other prohibition States. The law is disregarded because public sentiment in its behalf is not sufficiently strong to exercise a prevailing moral sentiment in its favor. And such must be the result wherever laws are made the expediency of which is denied or doubted by any considerable portion of those who are intended to be affected thereby. How much better would it be if temperance legislation were directed toward the adoption of stringent high-license laws. They could be enforced. They would limit the number of places in which liquor is sold quite as much as any prohibitory law has done or can do. Besides, they would bring some return to the State and help support the pauper victims of rum.

A Business Chance.

Messrs. Chas. W. Stuart & Co., of Newark, N. Y., prominent Nurserymen at that place, desire to arrange with a good party to represent their Nurseries in this section. Messrs. Stuart & Co. have over 250 acres devoted to growing Nursery Stock, and would be pleased to have reliable parties correspond with them in reference to handling their goods. Reference: M. N. Allen, East Smethport, Pa., who has delivered their stock. Also First National Bank, Newark, N. Y.

TERRA. Everybody, from children up to college professors, are fascinated with this game. Sent postpaid, with four handsome picture cards in twelve colors, on receipt of ten cents in stamps. Send for our Magic Circle Puzzle—Prize offered to all who can make their way through it. Two cents in stamps. R. H. McDonald Drug Co., 532 Washington street, New York.

Farmers can Raise their Own Trout.

There are many farmers who own trout streams, and would like to have them restocked, and some others very feebly attempt to do it by putting in a few thousand young fish. This would restock a small stream if it were done every year for some years. But it is folly to suppose that a large stream, which has been fished for years, and thousands taken from it every year, can be restocked quickly by putting in a few hundred, or even a few thousand young fry. It is easier to stock a stream than to raise fish in ponds, because the young fish will take care of themselves much better than anyone can take care of them, and if they are protected from danger until they are about forty-five days old—which is about the time the fish culturist takes charge of them—until they are ready to feed, they are then tolerably able to look out for themselves. In stocking a stream with trout, the young fish should be taken to its headwaters, or put into the springs and little rivulets which empty into it. As they grow larger they will gradually settle down stream, and run up again to the head-waters in the fall and winter to spawn.

When putting fish into a stream, do not put them suddenly into water much warmer than that of the vessel in which they have been transported. They will not be so likely to be injured by putting them in water a few degrees colder; but try to avoid all sudden changes, and gradually raise or lower the temperature of the water in which you bring them, until it is even with that of the stream in which they are to be placed. Perhaps, in no branch of fish culture, are the results more immediate, or more apparent, than in restocking streams. Very many inland streams that were once inhabited by trout, are now wholly deplete, not only of that fish, but of all others. There are beautiful, sparkling little streams, but so far as a food-producing element goes, they are valueless; and in a large majority of cases, they make a wonderful return for the restocking.

No brook that has once contained trout, need be without them if the waters remain pure and cold. I believe there is no waters more satisfactory to stock than brook trout streams, because they are always before you. In stocking waters with shad or salmon, they migrate to the ocean, and only return once a year for the purpose of spawning; with salmon-trout and white-fish, they stay most of the time in the deep waters of our lakes; but brook-trout remain where they are placed, grow, and are caught among the residents, and contribute directly to the support and amusement of the people. Streams that have been wholly worthless in producing food, can be once more replenished, and be made a very valuable addition to the farm.—SETH GREEN, *in American Agriculturist for Aug.*

A Mystery.

How the human system ever recovers from the bad effects of the nauseous medicines often literally poured into it for the suppositive relief of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and other ailments, is a mystery. The mischief done by bad medicines is scarcely less than that caused by disease. If they who [illegible] or rheumatic, would order be guided by the experience of invalids who have thoroughly tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would in every instance obtain the speediest aid derivable from rational medication. This medicine is a searching and at the same time a thoroughly safe remedy, derived from vegetable sources, and possessing, in consequence of its basis of pure spirits, properties as a medicinal stimulant not to be found in the fiery local bitters and stimulants often resorted to by the debilited, dyspeptic and languid. a

CAN you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching any infectious or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flames before the spark of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief dangers are within ourselves. a

IN one week Ely's Cream Balm opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. NELLIAY, Owego, N. Y. (See adv.)

WHO does not delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood. Especially adapted to persons in feeble health. a

MALARIAL poison can be entirely removed from the system by the use of Ayer's Ague Cure, which contains a sure specific, in the form of a vegetable product, used in no other remedy. Warranted.

IF you have scrofula, boils, sore eyes, or mercurial diseases, don't delay; take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" at once. a

WHEN one sees the impure fats that are sometimes used in soap making he is inclined to doubt the cleansing qualities of the soap. DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP, is made from the purest refined tallow, and is guaranteed pure and healthful. a

NOTHING like "Sellers' Liver Pills" for headache, billiousness, dizziness, constipation, fever and ague, and all malaria. a

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '86.—tf.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Terms of Subscription,

Payable in Advance, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

Advertising Rates.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $3.00 each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., August 6, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of McKean county will meet at their respective places for holding elections on

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1886,

between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m., excepting where earlier hours are fixed by the rules, and elect two delegates to represent their several precincts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1886,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., which is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

One person to represent the 18th Congressional district in the National House of Representatives in the 50th Congress, subject to the decision of the district convention.

One person to represent McKean county in the next Legislature.

One person for County Treasurer.

The election for delegates will be held in accordance with the laws governing primary elections in Pennsylvania as well as the rules governing the holding of caucuses in McKean county. It ought not to be forgotten that a member of the County Committee should be elected in each election district at the primary meetings, which will be held on the evening of Sept. 4th.

By order of the County Committee.

L. ROGERS, Chairman.

J. B. WHITCOMB, } Secretaries.
T. F. RICHMOND, }

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. LEWIS EMERY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in the 18th district, subject to the usages of the republican party of this county and district.

LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Editor:—I wish to say to the republicans of McKean county that I have concluded to submit my name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. The congressional and legislative apportionment bills are yet to be passed, a United States senator is to be elected by the legislature to be chosen this fall, and the republican party is to be kept in line for the great contest of 1888. Any assistance rendered me in obtaining the nomination will be thankfully received.

Yours, respectfully,
W. B. CHAPMAN.

Bradford, Pa., July 2, 1886.

We are authorized to announce F. S. JOHNSON, Esq., of Bradford City, as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce W. J. MILLIKEN, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, Esq., of Smethport, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party of McKean county.

DEATH OF MR. TILDEN.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden died at his home at Greystone, near New York, on Wednesday morning of this week, at forty five minutes past eight o'clock. He had been failing for some days, but it was not supposed by his most intimate friends that he was so near his end. He has been a paralytic for years past, and the tenacity with which he has held on to life has surprised all those who were nearest to him. He was seventy two years of age and for many years had been idolized by the great bulk of the Democrats of this country. He was elected Governor of New York in 1874 and in 1876 was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. That contest resulted in the election of the Republican candidate, Gov. Hays of Ohio. Mr. Tilden was great as a business operator and political manipulator, but as a statesman did not reach the high standard of many of his fellow countrymen.

The last act in the Fitz John Porter infamy, was committed by the Senate on Monday last. That body in executive session confirmed his appointment to be Colonel in the army.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

It looks very much like Gen. Rogers, of Buffalo, who formerly represented the Erie district in Congress, for Public Printer. Mr. Rounds, who has filled that position for several years past, resigned a few days ago, and the President says that he intends to give the office to an old personal friend, who, it is generally supposed is Gen. Rogers. Hon. J. B. Stoll, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is the man who the Senator and Representatives from that State in Congress and all its leading politicians have been pressing for that appointment. He is eminently qualified for the position, and as Indiana has thus far received but little recognition from the Cleveland administration it was confidently expected that Mr. Stoll would be appointed, but to all appearances another snub is in store for Indiana.

The Warren *Paragraph* has been sued by L. S. Norton, Esq., of Erie for slander, the plaintiff estimating the amount of damage to his business, etc., $10,000. The *Paragraph* on July 1st, on what it considered undoubted authority, stated that Mr. Norton had become hopelessly insane and was then a patient at the hospital at North Warren. The very next day it stated that the day before it "was unintentionally led into error" in referring to Mr. Norton, and made what would be considered by most people an ample apology for its mistake. But this does not satisfy Mr. Norton; he insists on a good sized money consideration, and in the end he will undoubtedly have the satisfaction of paying the costs of his suit. Mr. Norton is a son-in-law of the late Col. C. B. Curtis, who, for several years represented the "wildcat" district in Congress. If the Colonel was now living Norton would not have sued the *Paragraph*.

MR. RANDALL'S DISTRICT.

A good many republicans of Pennsylvania cannot understand why the city of Philadelphia should be gerrymandered for the benefit of Sam Randall. There is no bitterer Democrat in the State and none who would knife the Republican party with more satisfaction. There is only one question in which he seems to be in harmony with Republicanism, and that is the question of protection. But are there not Republicans in that district who can vote and speak for protection? And would they not act in harmony with their party in the organization of the House, and on all other party questions while Randall is leading the opposition? There is very much truth in the following from the New York *Star*, which is the organ of the free trade Democratic importers of that great city.

Some of our contemporaries fall into the error of declaring that Samuel J. Randall is elected to represent a district that in other respects is Republican. This gives Mr. Randall's friends an opportunity to show from the figures that great injustice is done to their favorite. The truth is that Mr. Randall's district is always Democratic except in the matter of sending a protectionist to Congress. It lies along the Delaware River, and in its length is at right angles with the lines dividing the other Congressional districts in Philadelphia.

Despite this, however, Mr. Randall owes his continuance in Congress directly to the Republican party. That party has for years controlled the Pennsylvania Legislature. It has remorselessly gerrymandered the State again and again with a view to increasing its Republican representation in Congress. But amidst all this gerrymandering Philadelphia has not been touched. All that is needed to give that city five Republican representatives, instead of four, is to straighten out the lines. It could be done so easily and naturally that the change would escape the criticism called forth by the patchwork characterizing changes in other districts, but it never is done.

There is no doubt in the mind of any well informed person as to the reason for this. The high tariff Republicans of Pennsylvania want Mr. Randall in Congress. They recognize the fact that he is worth several Republicans to them, and that this is especially true when the Democrats have a majority in the House. Let the truth then be known. Mr. Randall represents a Democratic district, but it is a district specially carved out to remain Democratic so long as it chooses a Representative satisfactory to Pennsylvania high-tariff Republicans. If it ceased to send such a Democrat it would be gerrymandered out of existence at the next succeeding session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Pittsburgh *Chronicle Telegraph* says: "The Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty sixth district will be made at a conference to be held next week at Greenville. Dr. Roberts is the choice of Crawford Co., Major McDowell that of Mercer, while Mr. Fleeger, the present member, will probably control the conferees of his county of Butler. Under ordinary circumstances Butler would be entitled to a second term; but its candidate has proved so inefficient and useless in the place, and his weakness is so apparent in all the counties of the district, that it is likely that either Dr. Roberts or Major McDowell will be placed on the ticket. Either of them would run up a larger majority than the present incumbent."

The President, on the 29th of July appointed Hon. Geo. A. Jenks of Brookville, this state, as Solicitor General, in place of Goode, of Virginia, who the senate refused to confirm. Mr. Jenk's appointment which is an admirable one, was unanimously confirmed by the senate the day following the appointment.

Hon. John Fertig, of Titusville, is announced as candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in the 26th district.

Senator J. D. Cameron is unqualified in his support of the prohibition plank in the republican platform.

Prohibition as Seen by Clergymen.

An interesting contribution to the discussion of the Prohibition question is made by a correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, whom that paper vouches for as "a well-known Maine clergyman." He says he has been living for over a year and a half in one of the towns of Maine of about 5,000 inhabitants, and gives this as the record of his own personal observation and experience:

There are on one street, within one minute's walk of each other and as near the station, three groggeries, and I suspect four others, two hotels, and four drug stores where liquor is sold by the glass. I was walking by one of the groggeries before I had been there three months, when two men just going in turned and said to me: "Won't you come in and take a drink?" I was unknown to them and they to me. Thus openly is liquor sold here, and yet for years they have had a temperance mayor, a reform club and a law and order league. It is no unusual thing to see men staggering drunk on the street, and on public occasions the sale of liquor is increased.

His experience has led him to these conclusions: "First. Public sentiment can do more than law to regulate the liquor traffic. Second. Only public sentiment can enforce the prohibitory law, and public sentiment is not with that law, for, manifestly, prohibition does not prohibit. Third. The prohibitory law does not educate public sentiment, but only demoralizes it."

The New York *Christian Advocate* contains the observations of a Methodist clergyman living in Dover, N. H., who, on removing from a license town in Massachusetts, had comforted himself with the expectation of very different environment, "because New Hampshire has a prohibitory law, a model of legal and stringent enactments." He has lived in the state "long enough to take in the situation," and makes this report:

Does prohibitory legislation stop the sale of liquor? Such a question would provoke a smile in any city or large town in New Hampshire. All kinds of liquors are sold without restraint or fear. Saloons with public bars are upon the main streets of the cities and large towns, and in great numbers. The law exercises no constraint upon the saloon, except a deed of violence under the influence of liquor shocks the community into aroused action. Then the law is brought into use, a few men are arrested for the illegal sale, fined a nominal sum, which is usually paid promptly, and the business of selling goes on as before. The condition of temperance sentiment as related to the prohibitory law may be inferred somewhat from the fact that in one of our most staid and reputable cities a wholesale brewer, with a large manufactory in the limits of the city, was elected and now serves as Mayor.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 3.—There is fun among our local Democracy.

Through Postmaster Buser of Hummelstown, in this county, (who was a member of the Democratic County Committee), Col. Harry McCormick of Harrisburg was endorsed for the nomination of Governor on the Democratic ticket and this endorsement went so far as to recommend the delegates to the State Convention to be so instructed. It was not generally believed that Col. McCormick would accept and in a letter which he subsequently wrote, he intimated that the nomination would be acceptable "if such acceptance and nomination would bring about party unity and harmony in this city."

One of our local Democratic papers with display headlines over this letter of Mr. McCormick, announced his refusal to accept the proffered prize. After a season the Dull managers began to see through what they now call a "trick of the Myers gang" and at once made the authoritative announcement that Col. McCormick *was* a candidate and that his letter was a plain acceptance of this high honor, if it should be tendered him.

The Dull followers, whose candidate Col. McCormick is claim that the Myers' people, have purposely and with unfair intentions, misinterpreted the McCormick letter and endeavored to create the belief that Col. McCormick *would not* allow his name to be used as the Democratic standard bearer for this fall's campaign. To say that the feeling between the two factions here is bitter would be stating facts very mildly indeed. The preliminary battle was fought on Saturday evening last at the Democratic naming meetings in the various wards of our city. At times the meetings waged warm and exciting as charge after charge was made against the respective factions. Compromises were suggested but as the Myers men wanted turkey all the time and would give only buzzard to the Dull followers, the Dullites determined to transfer the contest to the primaries which will occur on Saturday evening next. Two sets of delegates for each voting precinct were named and the working forces in paint and feathers, start out at once on the war path, each faction bent upon securing the scalp of the other. It will be a "no quarter" conflict. The Dull faction have accused the Myers men of all sorts of unfair trickery and they mean fight to the bitter end. As a result of the primaries, party harmony is not looked for. A prominent Dull follower said to your correspondent that "his party was determined to break loose from the Myers gang and throw overboard the heelers and old time ward workers and push the more intelligent element, young blood, to the front." This was indeed laughable. Myers is too sly a coon to be caught napping. He is a practical politician and if he gets left in the present contest, it will be a genuine surprise to all of Myers' Republican admirers in this city and county. A Myers man said to me yesterday: "Our faction is for Myers because he has bravely stood up for the Democratic party for twenty-five years past, when but little hope was held out for any reward for party service and now when the Democratic party is in power, a novice, with plenty of money, (which he always kept in his pocket heretofore and was never a party worker) and no political experience to back his claim, steps forward and demands recognition as a leader. We propose to knock him out for good this time."

A drowning man, it is said, will grasp at a straw and this straw showed itself this morning when the Philadelphia *Times* reached our city, in the shape of an interview of a Washington correspondent with Mr. Scott of Erie on the political outlook in Pennsylvania, and the Dull followers have eagerly grasped it, hoping that it may bring them in. This interview, strongly endorses McCormick for Governor and sees in him a political Moses who can deliver the party out the wilderness. It has set the Dullites to rejoicing and has occasioned corresponding depression on the Myers-Wallace faction, who say they see in this only another attempt to kill Wallace off.

This condition of Democratic affairs in our midst is but a repetition of a similar state of affairs in every county in the State. The result of it all will be a rousing majority for Beaver, trespassing close on to 100,000.

It is but fifteen days more until the unterrified will assemble in solemn conclave to prepare the victim for Republican sacrifice this fall and whether it may be Wallace or Black it is amusing to note the willing anxiety displayed by these candidates to proffer themselves as the sacrificial offering.

Not until the recent past was it conceded that Wallace *would* be a candidate for Governor and indeed, he has been, even now, forced to declare himself, and since his willingness to accept the nomination if tendered him, has been declared, opposition is coming from all parts of the State and his record as an uncertain leader, in the past, is extensively quoted against him as an unsafe leader now.

Even the State Administration throws in its contribution of objections to him and brings up his vascillating course in the Democratic State Convention of 1880 and further says that if it has not already been decided upon, he will before the meeting of August 18th, have his withdrawal ready for presentation to the convention when it assembles.

Besides this, Wallace's record in the State Senate is urged against him, because of his vote in favor of submitting the Constitutional Amendment on Prohibition, to a vote of the people. This smacks too much of Republicanism and is by long odds too pronounced a step to keep pace with the demands of the house for the party of Jeffersonian simplicity to take, and Wallace must be thrown overboard. It is, however, whispered in certain quarters Democratic here, that if Wallace does not get the nomination himself he will at least dictate who it will be.

The warring factions have been so industriously booming their respective candidates for Governor that all else seemingly has been allowed for a sort of free-for-all race in the convention. No person has as yet been bold enough to venture upon a full ticket and much less, anything that may be used in the construction of the party platform. I asked the question a few days ago what the convention would do on the subject of the tariff and liquor question and was told that "tariff was not a State issue, the liquor question was not a political issue," and was not surprised when told, as I pressed other questions, that the convention would construct such a platform as the times demanded and one that the party would endorse when made.

In my letter a few weeks ago I gave you what Governor Black thought would comprise a good portion of the party's platform and that had reference alone to corporations and their immense powers, which were so unscrupulously used. I have endeavored to get a forecast of the platform but have failed. One thing is certain and that is the party must meet the liquor question in some shape but just how to get at it is one of the undecided points at present.

ALCROFT.

Gen. Sickles replies to his critics in the *Weekly Press*, of July 28, defends himself from Major Rosengarten's charge, that he was late in going to Gettysburg with the Third Corps, and explains his previous comments upon the battle of the first day and the First Corps.

One of President Cleveland's pension vetoes casts a wanton slur upon the legitimacy of the petitioner's (a woman's) children, another denies an allowance to a man whose long service admits of a doubt that he was actually performing military duties, and another rejects the claim of a widow whose husband fell from his horse in a furious cavalry charge, the reason for the veto being that the government can not be held responsible for the effects of his bad horsemanship. These are sample bricks of statesmanship under a reform administration. Patriots and intelligent citizens can contemplate them only with mingled feelings of shame and indignation.—Philadelphia *Press*.

In the *Weekly Press* for August 4, General Lafayette McLaws, who commanded the Confederate Troops that assaulted Sickles' Corps on July 2, reviews the claim made by Gen. Sickles, and contributes important evidence to the interesting controversy.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is now being held in San Francisco, and the old veterans are having a glorious time.

Isn't it about time for the bells to ring down that old chestnut, "Beaver, don't talk," which our Democratic contemporaries taken so much delight in for the past four years?

No Thanks to the Democrats.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* recently contained the following remarks upon the public debt and Democratic management of the finances:

"WISE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

"The public debt proper has been decreased during the past fiscal year $44,612,286. That is, bonds outstanding to that amount have been called in and cancelled. This is only $4,000,000 more of a reduction than the requirements of the sinking fund made necessary.

"But the cash in the Treasury increased during the same period $51,485,479 over and above this. That is, there is this amount of money on hand that could be used in paying off bonds without reducing the Treasury surplus below what it was at the beginning of the year. The real debt decrease for the year is therefore $96,097,765.

"These facts show careful and wise management of the financial affairs of the government, and show that these affairs are in safe hands. They offer a satisfactory and sufficient answer to any criticisms that have been made on the conduct and policy of the Democratic administration."

Nearly a quarter of a century ago the Republican party constructed in two parts the great revenue machinery that now pours hundreds of millions of dollars into the Treasury annually—the tariff and internal revenue systems. During that time they perfected this machinery until all its parts became so smoothly adjusted that they could run for generations to come without friction or necessity for change. The tariff part of this machinery was so admirably adapted to its double purpose, the encouragement and protection of home industries and the producing of revenue, that it practically created a manufacturing industry that is the marvel of the world; and in connection with the internal revenue machinery has resulted in enabling the government since the war to pay two thousand millions in principal and interest on the public debt, discharge all its current expenses in cash, and accumulate a surplus that is the envy.

The Republican party also devised and put in operation the best and safest monetary system the world ever saw, without which the revenue machinery would have been far less effective than it has been. It was, in fact, the complement of the measures for raising revenue that made the whole fiscal system of government so admirably adapted to the ends in view. This whole system was due to Republican energy and brains alone. It was originated and perfected by Republicans, and adopted in spite of Democratic opposition. In all its fifty years of power the Democratic party never showed intelligence enough to create a tariff, internal revenue, or monetary system that could meet the wants of the government or the people.

Sixteen months ago the Democratic party came into control of this machinery. They have not changed a cog in one of its wheels. It stands today just as the Republicans left it. In their insane desire for change they have tried to cripple some of its parts, but this has been prevented with the aid of a few of the more sensible Democrats in Congress. And now, because the machine still runs smoothly, because the tariff and internal revenue systems created by the Republicans continue to bring in enough money to meet all the obligations of the government and something to spare, and because the money so brought in is good and acceptable to its creditors, the *Plain Dealer* and other Democratic organs are congratulating themselves and the country on the "wise financial management" of the Democratic administration, taking unto that party the credit for the satisfactory condition of the nation's finances. The truth is, that the financial machinery of the government was so perfect when the Republican party went out of power that it could have been run with perfect ease and safety by the competent clerks and bookkeepers who were left in charge, without any assistance from President Cleveland or his Cabinet. As a matter of fact, these clerks and bookkeepers have been running this machinery during the past sixteen months, and at the same time instructing Democratic heads of departments their duties.

This brazen attempt of the Democratic organs to steal the credit for the smooth and safe operation of the revenue and monetary systems that were created and perfected by Republicans, and are to this day operated principally by Republicans, needs no further exposure.—*Cleveland Leader*.

The Tory Cabinet.

London, July 29.—The following appointments have been made and accepted:

The Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister.

Lord Randolph Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer and leader in the house of commons.

Lord Iddesleigh, secretary for foreign affairs.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland.

Lord Londonderry, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Right Hon. W. H. Smith, secretary of war.

Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty.

Lord Halsbury, lord high chancellor.

Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, secretary for India.

Viscount Cranbrook, lord president of the council.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, president local government board.

Right Hon. E. Stanhope, board of trade.

Lord John Manners, postmaster general.

Right Hon. D. Plunket, commissioner of works.

Sir R. Webster, attorney general.

Lord Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland.

Subscribe for the Miner.

OUTRAGING THE IRISH.

A dispatch from London of July 29, says: In comparison with the appointment of the Marquis of Londonderry to be the lord lieutenant of Ireland everything else that England has done in Ireland for the last score of years appears judicious and statesmanlike. In this selection Tory baseness and malevolence have equally come to a climax. What the name Judas Iscariot was to the early Christian; what the name of Benedict Arnold was to the Continental patriot, the name of Castlereagh is to the ears of every Irish Nationalist. In the recesses of the remote bogs, on the crags of the isolated mountains where the rude natives have never heard of Gladstone, and scarcely know the name of the Queen who has ruled them for half a century, the word Castlereagh is like the breath of the plague in the nostrils of the meanest peasant.

Many times I have heard that name, of a man who has been dead now more than sixty years, call forth a tempest of fierce "boos" when the mention of the hated local tyrants elicited only temperate groans. Yet of all incredible things to do Lord Salisbury must approach the most anxious delicate part of his work by sending as the vice-regal bearer of the Tory message to Ireland the grandnephew of this loathed briber and betrayer. Even the Tory press of London, slavish as it is in its fealty to party, has scant words of praise for this unwise selection. The most interesting comment is that of the *Standard*, which says that all that is known of Londonderry is that he comes of a stock famous for its honesty and intrepidity. I think this illustrates to the point of absolute refinement the Tories' intellectual and moral grasp of Irish history.

The only Castlereagh who ever raised himself out of the limits of mediocrity was the miscreant who attested his honesty by boasting in his correspondence of the corruption by which he purchased the consent of the Irish Parliament to the union and exhibited his intrepidity by cutting his own throat. It is related that when this infamous suicide was being buried in Westminster Abbey a vast crowd on the outside set up such an exultant roar that the tumult interrupted the services within the Abbey. If Castlereagh's dull young nephew succeeds in quitting Dublin without hearing another such a savage yell of hate he will have cause to be thankful.

"Who is responsible for such a cruel blunder as this," everybody is asking, and the invariable answer is "Churchill," whose mother is a sister of Londonderry's father. Explanations of, or rather speculations in regard to the motives for the appointment are as thick as blackberries. One is that Londonderry's wife, who is a sister of the scapegrace Shrewsbury, is a highly beautiful and charming woman, who, backed by the great wealth which her husband gets out of his Durham collieries and immense estates, can establish a dazzling court at Dublin and induce the Irish to forget their hunger and serfdom by the splendor of her entertainments. Another is that Churchill is deliberately seeking to provoke the Irish into demonstrations of disloyalty. Still a third is that he desires through his weak cousin and the almost equally weak Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary, to keep the control of the Irish government in his own hands. Probably the true explanation lies in a mixture of all three of these theories.

The Mexican War Cloud.

There is a great deal of exciting talk just now in Texas among the cow-boys, cattle kings and frontiersmen, as well as more thoughtful people, of the possibility of a war with the "greasers" and a holiday jaunt to the halls of the Montezumas. A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* from El Paso, Texas, gives a highly interesting and graphic account of the circumstances attending the arrest of an American, A. K. Cutting, peremptory demand of our government for his immediate release. It appears that Cutting was the editor of a paper called El Centinela, at El Paso del Norte, just across the Rio Grande, in Mexico, from El Paso, Texas. A Mexican-Spaniard named Medina undertook to start a rival newspaper, whereupon Cutting, both in his own paper and in a card in the Sunday Herald, of El Paso, Texas, denounced Medina as a "fraud" and "beat" and offered to give him "American satisfaction." Cutting was thereupon arrested and for a month kept in prison without being permitted to give bail. In response presumably to Secretary Bayard's demand for his release, he was finally offered his freedom upon bail, but this, upon advice of the American Consul, he refused, impliedly claiming an unconditional release. He is still in jail, and Mexican troops are said to be massing at El Paso.

The feeling between the Mexicans and Americans is said to be bitter at that point, and as the Texans have a traditional antipathy for their Mexican neighbors, an outbreak may not be improbable. It is asserted that Cutting's treatment is only a specimen of that accorded to Americans generally in Mexico, and "that the previous indifference of our government to clear cases of injustice has begotten in the Mexican mind a contempt for the American flag, and a reckless disregard of the rights of American citizens in Mexico." If such be the case it is high time the Mexicans were enlightened as to the rights of Americans, and the power and determination of their government to protect them in the full enjoyment of them.

The President's Expenses.

It is wondered by some people how the president of the United States can pay out of his salary the numerous expenses attached to his office. There are seperate appropriations. Besides the president's salary of $50,000, the estimate presented to congress this session asked for $36,064 additional to pay the salaries of his subordinates and clerks. His private secretary is paid $3250, his assistant private secretary, $2250; his stenographer, $1800, five messengers, each $1200; a steward $1800; two doorkeepers, who each get $1200; four other clerks at good salaries, one telegraph operator, two ushers, getting $1200 and $1400; a night usher, getting $1200; a watchman, who gets $900, and a man who takes care of fires, who receives $864 a year. In addition to this there is set down $800 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets and the care of the presidents stables. And further on, under another heading, there is a demand for nearly $40,000 more. Of this $12,500 is for repairs and furnishing the White House, $2500 for fuel, $3000 is for the green house, and $15,000 is for gas and the stables. The White House, all told, costs the country, in connection with the president, considerably over $125,000 and at that rate is cheaper relatively to the work done than the service of congress.—Galveston *News*.

John Kelly's Courage.

Frank J. Carpenter, in correspondence from New York to the Cleveland *Leader*, relates an interesting story of an attempt once on the life of John Kelly. It was in the days of the Tweed ring, and Tilden and other New York politicians of the better sort had learned that Tweed and his friends were scheming to elect a President and obtain as complete control of the National Treasury as they had of the Treasury in New York city. Tilden saw Kelly, and obtained the latter's promise to defy Tweed in Tammany Hall. He did so, and to such an extent that Tilden was elected Governor and the Tweed ring made up its mind that Kelly must be gotten rid of. Kelly arose regularly at 5 A. M. to take a morning walk; and it was determined to station three men in an unfinished house opposite his residence, who should assassinate him when he appeared. The plot was discovered by an old man, a friend of Kelly, the night before the deed was to be committed, and he begged him not to go out in the morning, but Kelly laughed at his fears.

Four o'clock the next morning came, and with it John Kelly dressed as usual, and with a rather hard look on his bulldog like face, stepped down from his front door. He did not walk up the street as usual, however, but turned and went straight across the way to the deserted house in which the would-be assassins were concealed. He walked in and found them, and before they could raise their arms said, in a cool, clear voice: "I understand you men have been employed to murder me."

Before he could say more, the men were so astounded and frightened that they turned and ran. They knew Kelley and Kelley knew them. Still he never allowed the story of their intended crime to get out, and he never punished them in any way. He did not relax his efforts, and he had the satisfaction of seeing Tweed in prison and his partners in crime relieved of their millions of stealings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD is scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

Auditor's Notice.

In re Estate of Ephraim Baker, dec'd. } In the Orphan's Court of McKean County.

On the 28th of June, 1886, the Court appointed the undersigned David Sterrett an Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of A. D. Burbank, Administrator, as shown by his first and partial account, and all persons interested will please take notice that I will attend to the duties of such appointment at the office of Sterrett & Rose, in the borough of Smethport, on the [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m.

DAVID STERRETT, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 3, 1886.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Account of Amelia Digel, Administratrix of the estate of John Digel, deceased.

The Orphan's Court of McKean County, on the 24th day of July, 1886, appointed the undersigned an Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administratrix, and public notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of that appointment at the office of Sterrett & Rose, in the borough of Smethport, on the 31st day of August, 1886, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

DAVID STERRETT, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 3, 1886.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. 30-ly.

Rudge Light Roadster.

THE RUDGE, Stoddard, Lovering & Co., Boston, Mass.

The American Rudge!

THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Aug. 6, 1886.

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886-yl.

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Arthur G. Olmsted, President Judge of McKean county, at his chambers in Potter Co., Pa., on the thirteenth day of August, 1886, at two o'clock, p. m., for the incorporation of St. Joseph's Episcopal Church of Port Allegany, McKean Co., a corporation formed for the support of public worship according to the usages, faith and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

F. A. THOMAS, M. E. HULL, S. C. SARTWELL, FRED ROWLEY, W. J. DAVIS.

Port Allegany, July 20, 1886-3

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?

A remedy has been discovered. In this country it is new. It has, however, been in successful use for many years in Europe, and it is a fact that the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

has the endorsement of Continental Physicians and Government Sanitary Commissions, as well as the thousands of sufferers to whom it has brought relief. It has saved others—all who have tried it. It

WILL SAVE YOU

from further agony, if you'll only give it a chance. Descriptive pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

Price $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered, 10c. more.

One box does the business. RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE. None Genuine without this Trade-Mark.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American proprietors.

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CATARRH

LESSONS IN PAINTING

Mrs. F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting in

OIL AND WATER COLORS,
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK.

Residence on King Street, corner Holmes. Smethport, Pa., March 21, 1886.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Jan. 8, 1886-tf.

ASTHMA CURED!
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. [illegible]

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for $24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass,
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)
Livery,
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House.

A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

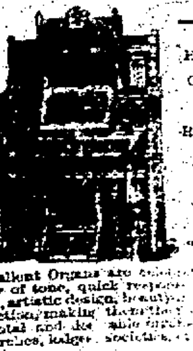
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r,
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

THE
CHICAGO
COTTAGE
ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.


OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.
EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, free.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 1, 1886-yl.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, and all other goods required for daily use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people can save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884.

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter in 1879. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, who have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane,
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick,
Mr. Michael Burke.

The latter was killed within [illegible] days from the date of his [illegible] which cost him only $6.00.

C. A. BURDICK, Agt.

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
WINTER STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1886.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres, [illegible] grass and grain land. Fine [illegible] also pear orchard that paid nearly [illegible] dollars for last season's crop. [illegible] springs and spring brook running through farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county. Will keep [illegible] house, milk and corn-house, barn, sheds, [illegible] barn, fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly payments; may run eight or ten years. [illegible] is situated three miles from [illegible]

A. KELLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 24, 1886-tf.

Total Expenses For One Year, $157.10

TOTAL FOR 14 WEEKS $52.70
Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N.Y.
LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

A school for both sexes, well [illegible] equipped. Property $100,000. [illegible] years Boarding Hall cost $45,000. [illegible] spring water, perfect drainage. [illegible] Commercial College and Music [illegible] Term opens Tuesday, Aug. [illegible] Tuesday, Dec. 11th. Spring Term [illegible] March 25th.

Address for catalogue or information,

DR. J. T. EDWARDS, RANDOLPH, N.Y.

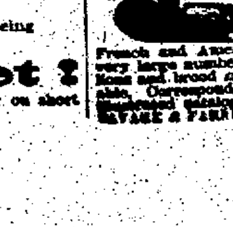
July 2.-w6

10,000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber. Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities; one of the healthiest parts of the United States, pure water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Percheron
HORSES.



Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] August 6, 1886.

[illegible] ONE DOL[illegible] SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS [illegible]

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

— The oat harvest has commenced in this section.

Read Heale's advertisement in another column. If he proposes to make you a first-class pair of shoes or boots he will do it every time.

The second nine of Bradford came over last [illegible] for the purpose of playing a game of ball with the second nine of this place, but owing to the rain the game was postponed.

Robert King, Esq. has purchased a [illegible] foot front business lot east of and adjoining the lot owned by L. W. Mason on Main street. This lot takes in part of the old Taylor house which is soon to be moved off from it.

A report has been circulating on the streets recently to the effect that one of our popular young business men is out [illegible] for the purpose of taking unto him a partner for life. We trust that this pleasant rumor is founded on fact.

[illegible]

The third game of [illegible] Duke Centre Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanderings up Marvin.

Ed. Miner.—A few days ago I took a stroll up Marvin Creek, having business with several of the residents of that beautiful valley, and thinking that the result of my observations might not be devoid of interest to at least a portion of your readers, I give them as they occurred. My first call was at the Poor House where I found Supt. Burnham busily engaged in attending to the wants of his large family. He very courteously showed me through the several apartments, and it was really a pleasure to find everything looking so tidy and comfortable. The poor people who are no doubt glad to have the benefit of so good a home seemed to be enjoying life, and I was greeted with smiling faces on every hand. Very much of the excellence which characterizes the culinary department is due to the supervision of Mrs. Frank Kerns, who seems to take very much pride in her work.

The first farm house at which I made a halt was that of Henry Wright, who now owns the old [illegible] property. Mr. Wright was very busy having and was taking his crops with a somewhat [illegible] of hay, if the quantity is not as great as usual. [illegible] found George Barrett also engaged at the same work and he was rushing the hay into his barns from his splendid meadows as fast as men and horse power can carry on that kind of work. The next place visited was that of Oliver Rees, the best cheese maker of McKean county. He showed me through his cheese factory and gave me an insight to his modus operandi [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

In Barnes still lives on the creek and I found him the same genial good fellow and true patriot in the piping times of peace that he proved himself to be a generation ago when he shouldered his rifle and hurried to the front under the inspiration of that grand hero General [illegible]. That thrifty and enterprising family the Hafner brothers were busily engaged in taking care of their crops. Our Jury Commissioner Donald Martin was also engaged in filling his barn with hay [illegible] Sam Barnes had beaten the most of his neighbors for he had his hay crop all [illegible] and when I found him he was taking life easy under a shade tree. Jos. White lives in a most comfortable house where he is enjoying the fruits of years [illegible]

On the whole there is no more happy and contented people in this county than [illegible] denizens of the Marvin creek valley.

[illegible]

An Important Suit

The Bradford Bordell & Smethport R. R. [illegible] through its attorney [illegible] has [illegible] suit in the [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible]

Fair and Races

The McKean Agricultural Society will hold its [illegible] fair and races [illegible] at Port Allegany [illegible] Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September [illegible] and [illegible] the races occurring [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 1—[illegible] Purse $[illegible] $[illegible] to first, $[illegible] to second, $[illegible] to third, $10 to fourth.

No. 2—[illegible] Purse $[illegible] $[illegible] to first, $[illegible] to second, $[illegible] to third, $[illegible] to fourth.

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

No. 3—[illegible] class. Purse $100. $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth.

No. 4—free-for-all. Purse $[illegible] $[illegible] to first, $[illegible] to second, $[illegible] to third, $[illegible] to fourth.

No. 5—running race. Purse $100. $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth.

This society has always paid its purses in full and has a good record for its fair dealing with horsemen. The track is one [illegible] Entries [illegible] Wednesday evening September 8. [illegible]

For particulars address

A. [illegible] Sec'y

Port Allegany, P[illegible]

Opera House Circuit

Mr. Kittredge returned from New York on Thursday of last week where he succeeded in interesting a very desirable class of entertainments in the circuit recently organized in this locality. Here [illegible] the traveling show people who controlled [illegible] entertainments shun [illegible] because they were not only fearful of not securing paying houses but were frequently compelled to travel a long distance to reach their next engagement. Under the arrangement which has been carried to success, mainly through the efforts of Mr. Kittredge, they will have six or eight places within a short distance of each other where they can play to reasonably good houses and where their expenses will be light. This insures a good class of entertainments. The Opera Houses which have already joined the circuit are as follows:

Mayer Opera House, Olean, N. Y., [illegible] Mayer proprietor.

Wolcott Opera House, Eldred, Pa., [illegible] Wolcott proprietor.

Kittredge Opera House, Smethport, Pa., C. F. Kittredge, proprietor.

Casino Opera House, Port Allegany, Pa., Dalrymple, Band & Hughes, proprietors.

Hyde Opera House, Ridgway, Pa., W. H. Hyde & Co., proprietors.

Griffith Opera House, Kane, Pa., J. T. Griffith, proprietor.

Baptist Church.

Rev. Jos. A. Mills, of Hightstown, N. J., will preach in the Baptist church next Sabbath, morning and evening. Also at the Union church, Colegrove, at 3:00 p. m.

PERSONAL MENTION

[illegible]

At [illegible] of Bradford was in town [illegible]

[illegible] of Port Allegany was in town Monday last.

[illegible] Holmes was over from Port Allegany on Monday last.

[illegible] and Charles Ayerson left for Boston, Mass. Tuesday last.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wilcox of Kane spent Sunday with his many friends in this place.

[illegible] of New York [illegible] was in town the fore part of the week.

[illegible]

The Misses [illegible] Emery and Mabel Walker of Bradford are visiting the family of Mr. Rogers on King street.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Moses who have been visiting [illegible] friends a few weeks past returned to this place Wednesday.

Charles W. Moses returned from his [illegible] Monday evening last. He expresses himself as being well pleased with the country.

[illegible] Palmer who has been visiting her aunt Mrs. [illegible] Palmer, for a few weeks past returned to her home in [illegible] N. Y., Monday last.

Hon. W. [illegible] Mason of Chicago, who was recently nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the [illegible] Illinois District, spent two or three days in town last week, a guest of his brother [illegible]

[illegible] left last Monday for a visit among friends in [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. [illegible] will return by way of Olean [illegible] Pa., where his wife and daughter are visiting and bring them home with him.

M. A. Sprague, B. [illegible] Wright, A. B. Armstrong and W. D. Gallup had urgent business in Buffalo this week. We do not suppose that any of these gentlemen had a hand of the races in that city, before they left Smethport.

LITERARY NOTES.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ON JEFFERSON DAVIS AND GEN. SHERMAN.

The following excerpts are taken from an article by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, in the August number of the *North American Review*:

General Breckenridge * * reported that General Lee had capitulated. After this intelligence, General Beauregard and I carefully considered the state of our affairs. We found ourselves compelled to admit that the military resources of the South were exhausted and that the Confederacy was overthrown. Subsequently, in conversation with General Breckenridge, I endeavored to convince him of this fact, and represented that the President had but one power of government left in his hands—that of terminating hostilities—which it was his duty to exercise by making peace without delay. I offered to suggest to him the necessity of immediately opening negotiations to arrange the terms of peace between the two sections, should an opportunity be given me.

* * * * *

The President then remarked that it was idle to suggest to him negotiation with the government of the United States, for it was known from the result of an attempt that he had lately made, that no terms offered by him would be [illegible] nor would his authority to treat be acknowledged by Mr. Lincoln. I reminded him that, as he knew from his military reading [illegible] [illegible]

The meeting occurred as appointed at the house of a Mr. Bennett. As we met at the door of the room assigned us was closed and we were without witnesses, Sherman showed me a telegram which he said was brought by a courier who overtook him after he left the railroad station. It was from Mr. Stanton, announcing the assassination of the President of the United States. [illegible]

[illegible]

The only means of feeding the troops on the way to their homes was [illegible]

[illegible]

The report of an interview with Mr. Davis [illegible]

[illegible]

Anniversary of J. H. Mullen Post

One of the interesting occasions of the [illegible] in this county was the celebration of the third annual anniversary of J. H. Mullen Post No. [illegible] G. A. R. [illegible] on Friday afternoon last. The large rink was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and about twenty-five per cent of it was converted into a dining hall [illegible] were dispensed with lavish hands by [illegible] girls who seem so abundant in the valley of Knapp's Creek. The afternoon was devoted principally by the veterans in recounting the scenes of their experiences during the war of the rebellion [illegible] singing of old war songs [illegible] The rest of the [illegible] devoted to eating which commenced precisely at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in which Comrade McQuaid of Post [illegible] did nobly singing and dancing [illegible] [illegible]

The credit of the [illegible] enjoyable anniversary [illegible] is largely due to Commander M. G. Dennis, Past Commanders James Frazer and J. F. Baldwin and the Committee of Arrangements composed of Comrades H. J. Breece, J. A. Brown, [illegible] Burton, L. J. Tilly and Jacob Moon of Post [illegible] Rev. [illegible] an old Army Chaplain was an active helper of the committee and so in fact were many of the members of the Post. Comrade Lowry sang the solos and the veterans joined in the choruses of the old war songs which made a volume of music that nearly raised the roof from the rink. Among the best singers of the county are Mrs. Brown, contralto and Miss Martin, soprano of Rixford [illegible]

Post [illegible] was represented at this interesting anniversary by Past Commander Wright and Comrades Choate, Swarthout, McQuaid, Howard, Bush, Sanford and [illegible] County Commissioners [illegible] Clerk [illegible] also had business in Otto township that day. They were all delighted with their reception and will certainly be on hand at the next anniversary.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS

[illegible]

Mr. Israel McLaughlin has gone from [illegible] to Brockwayville.

This week will end the bark peeling season up in this section.

J. H. Desmond left here on Monday for a business trip to Jefferson county.

Robert Dick, Esq. is home and will move his family to Carson Mines next week.

There is no trouble to get coal here now. J. H. Tate will supply all demands.

Jno. O'Neil intends to move his family in a short time to [illegible] county.

We are sorry for those who were caught out in the hard rain the other night. Yes, very sorry.

Miss Maggie Williams, formerly of this place spent Sunday in town visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Graf of Alton are spending a week here visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Anderson and daughter, Sigrid, were at Olean Friday last on a business and pleasure trip.

Bert Fee, the gentleman who handles the main lever in Moore's mill, came home on Saturday last from a pleasure trip to Salamanca.

Our esteemed friend, A. J. Reed, in company with B. McKean, spent Sunday here. Their visit was of a strictly business order. Glad to see you boys. But why not use one rig?

We are glad to see that our former townsman, Mr. J. B. Shoemaker is in the field for the nomination for County Treasurer. If nominated he will receive an unanimous support from this part of the county, regardless of party.

DOOLEY DOOLE.

Clermont August 4.

A Day at Kane.

A correspondent of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, writing from Kane on Thursday of last week, has this to say of the live town on the mountain top:

The discovery of oil near this place has resulted in almost doubling the size of the town in the past six months. Many new and good brick buildings have been put up on the main street, while on the east and west ends a large number of frame dwellings have been erected during the summer. Many temporary buildings, too, have been hastily erected, which are used for various branches of business. On Main street about a block north of the railroad station Mr. Donavin is putting up a large frame building for a hotel. It will be of great use as the hotel accommodations are insufficient to meet the public demands. Last night every hotel, and there are five of them, were filled with guests and those who were too late in applying had to seek for quarters at private houses. The streets present a bustling appearance on account of so many persons being in town all the time. West Kane has grown rapidly during the summer on account of the large number of wells in that vicinity.

THE OIL PRODUCTION.

The oil production has kept up better than was expected by the most sanguine. The gauge for last week showed a daily production of 3,124 barrels from 224 wells. Many new wells are being drilled and they will soon come in. Some of them, very likely, will prove dry holes, whilst others will be good producers. The oil field is not enlarging, and the limits of the producing territory are pretty well defined. Owing to some hitch the new railroad to Jo-Jo is not fairly in running order, which causes some inconvenience to travel. Freight is being transferred by rail, however, which relieves the cunning business greatly. This hemlock town in the hemlock forest has attained its growth and its decline will soon begin. This is caused by the greater development of oil in the vicinity of West Kane towards which the tide of business is setting.

AN INVITING PLACE.

The [illegible] park [illegible] Thomson House [illegible] handsomer or more inviting. The young maples have attained sufficient size to give a delightful shade, the grass is kept closely cropped, the walks and drives are in splendid condition, and the flowers and shrubbery complete the [illegible] Mr. Kemp, the proprietor, has [illegible] There is scarcely a night that every room [illegible] The Thomson House [illegible] the most pleasant to be found in this mountain resorts. Its wide piazzas is an inviting place while away the hours and enjoy the pure exhilarating atmosphere of this altitude. Asthmatics always experience relief here, and those afflicted with hay fever are cured at once. The great hemlock forests south and east of the hotel are as grand, gloomy and solemn as ever and form a strange contrast with the bustle and activity of the town.

Cash paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET

The street paving job is progressing finely.

Business in the alderman courts is quite lively just now. Scarcely a day passes but that some unfortunate is bound over to court.

Bradford is experiencing its dull season just now. Oil is low and a large proportion of the population are enjoying their summer vacation at different resorts.

A traveling German band is entertaining Bradford with some [illegible] worn-out music this week, depending on the generosity of the natives for their pay for the same.

The *Era* is still poking fun at the unfortunate girl who was mean enough to get a judgment against the city for $1500. They call it a thirteen hundred dollar limp. Physicians say that she will in all probability lose her foot entirely if not her life from the result of the injury inside of three years.

The ball game of Thursday of last week between the Bradfords and Punxsutawneys resulted in a score of [illegible] to [illegible] in favor of Bradford. The club added another scalp to their list yesterday, beating the Ridgways by a score of 3 to 0. The Ridgway boys made them play ball and it was one of the best games of the season. There was a large crowd in attendance at both games.

The contract for building the new school house was awarded to Dennis & Booth, whose bid was $13,000. The bid of [illegible] Lare was $50 lower, but the school board gave Dennis & Booth the preference for some reason. Why they should [illegible] is a mystery to the tax payers of the city, as that firm made a badly botched job out of the brick school building which they built [illegible] years ago and in regard to which suits are pending now in the courts.

I was astonished to see such large audiences at the ball games, which seem to have struck the popular fancy. The attendance at nearly every game ranges from 500 to 1000 people, and all seem to take a lively interest in the sport. There is very little betting as no one can be found to back [illegible] clubs against our [illegible] What betting that does take place is either on "runs" or by how many scores Bradford will beat. People from outside towns are beginning to take an interest in the games and are drawn here to see them.

JUPITER.

Bradford, August 4.

Cash paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

MARRIED.

TWEED—DUNTLEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, East Smethport, August 31, 1886, by Rev. W. McGregor, Mr. George T. Tweed of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, and Miss Millie A. Duntley of East Smethport, McKean county.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or [illegible] treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit I was compelled during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

[illegible]

[illegible] Cates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Everyone that uses it recommends it."

[illegible] B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in three years."

[illegible]

[illegible] ZIMMERMAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

H. C. WELLS,

Our Popular Druggist,

No. 47 Main Street

(BRICK DRUG STORE)

SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all kinds

He [illegible] Prescription Filling [illegible] and a full [illegible]

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

[illegible] Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—[illegible] has been in stock [illegible] years.

[illegible] S. WELLS, M. D., [illegible] H. C. [illegible] his office and residence [illegible] over the Drug Store. The doctor may be found there during the [illegible] night by ringing the night bell [illegible]

All calls [illegible]

Smethport, Pa., July 13th, 1886.

The Best Meat and Vegetable MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

G. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street - - - Smethport, Pa.

WATCH THE KIDNEYS.

They are the most important secretory organs. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered and the following symptoms will follow: Headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, flushes of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. You can thoroughly protect the Kidneys by BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and when any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by this best of all medicines for the Kidneys. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are sold everywhere at $1 per bottle, and one bottle will prove their efficacy.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water Gas and Steam, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company

Death rates less than in any good company

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,

Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.

Smethport, May 13, 1886.

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

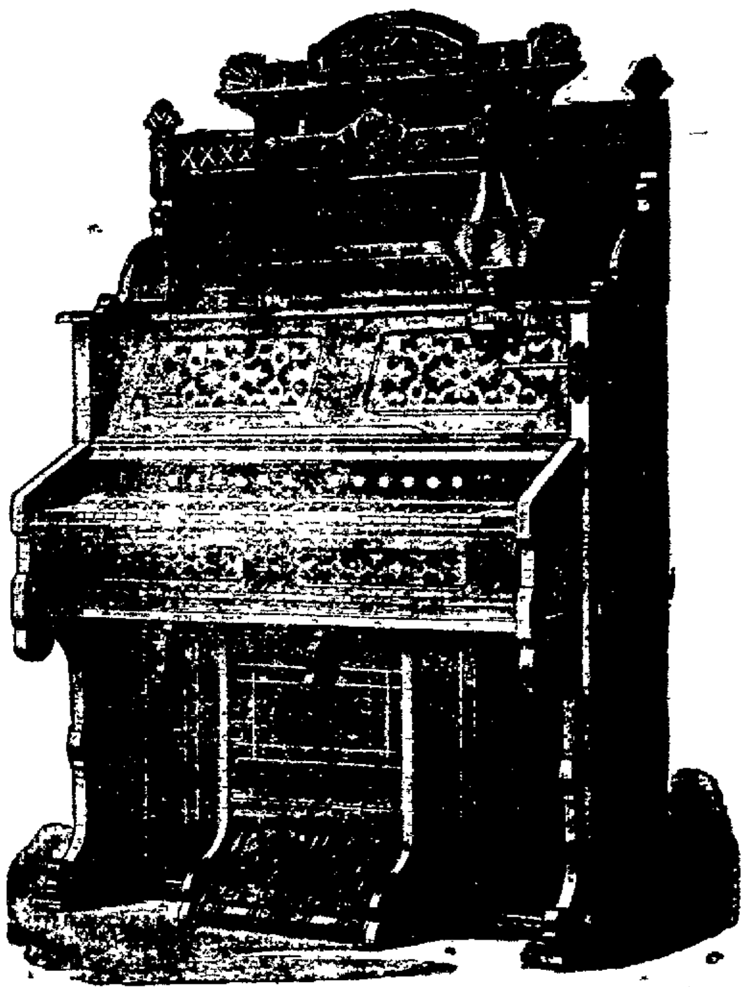
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

—IT CONTAINS—

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

AND IS

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

MISS F. L. ROGERS,

King St. Smethport, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL AND GRAIN

[illegible]

Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

[illegible]

F. J. VICKERY.

Desirable Hotel Property FOR SALE

[illegible]

Smethport [illegible]

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDIVIENT

Would respectfully announce [illegible] that [illegible] Barber Shop [illegible] Main street where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

GO TO

ROONEY'S MAR[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELVES

Nearly opposite Catholic church [illegible]

J. F. ROONEY

DR. SELLERS'

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE 25 CTS.

COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT [illegible]

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send [illegible] cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, [illegible] Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will [illegible] their famous house-hold [illegible] Yerba.

[illegible] book containing [illegible] of "The Mikado" and music of [illegible] together with ten exquisite [illegible]

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic [illegible] for disguising the taste of quinine and [illegible] drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of [illegible] in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,

LONDON AND NEW YORK.

332—336 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL V R ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles, the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.

LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family

NEW YORK BRANCH

130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, { delicious taste, } 50c.

Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.

Vinegar Bitters, new style, { pleasant taste, } $1.00

Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past 25th of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

Agents Wanted { FOR THE "Every-Day Life of A. Lincoln," BY THOSE WHO KNEW HIM."

From the obscurity of his boyhood to the date of his tragic death. A new Biography of the great American President, from a new standpoint—accurate and exhaustive in fact and incident, replete with anecdote, profuse and elegant in illustration (100 engravings from original designs illustrating incidents, anecdotes, persons, &c., including 10 Steel Portraits.)

AGENTS WANTED! Send for full particulars and for evidence that this is the most salable and profitable book published, or, to save time, send $1.25 at once for Canvassing Book, and state your choice of townships. Address, N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., Pub., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

Farm For Sale.

FORTY-FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road, two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.

H. HAMLIN.

Smethport, June 9th, 1886.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

[illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., [illegible] Wall St., N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

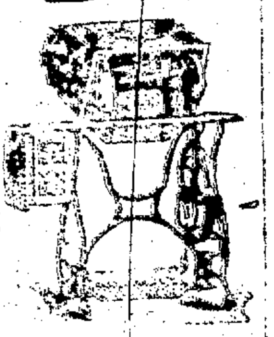
STOMACH BITTERS

[illegible]

THE ELDREDGE "B"

SEWING MACHINE

[illegible] Automatic. Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE

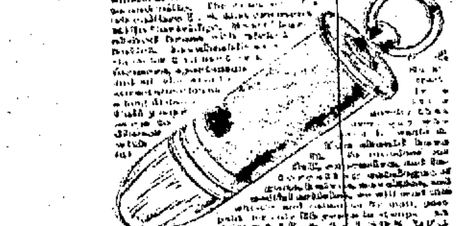
AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE



[illegible]

FIRST PREMIUM [illegible] PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

[illegible] Medal, Paris 1878.

[illegible] Wm. Dreydoppel, [illegible] PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES [illegible]

Scrofula, [illegible], Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, [illegible] Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases, also Constipation and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer from [illegible] diseases and Female Complaints [illegible] relief by using this remedy. [illegible]

C. W. [illegible] was cured of Scrofula [illegible]

The Blood Searcher [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best and only true LIVER [illegible]. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague [illegible] SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, 25 cts. From all druggists.

YOUNG MEN.

[illegible] Business College, [illegible]

40 DOLLARS pays for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE

1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The Best Equipped. Best Course of Study. Best Everything. Write for Circulars.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. [illegible] of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

WHY HE TOOK HIM.

THURSDAY, June 1, 18——.

I never did fancy the idea of staying in the city until driven out by heat. I am going to Lake Superior next week. For June is the most delightful month in the year to spend in the country, so why wait until August, and exchange a month of pleasure for more com[illegible]. I prefer being sensible to being fashionable, and [illegible] north by Tuesday.

[illegible] with me. It seems strange I should pick up a boy I have not known three months, and take him off as my companion for the summer. But then if we are suited [illegible] his father [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the pine trees are growing on top of the [illegible] full fifty feet from the waves. To-morrow night I shall take the boat and [illegible] moonlight view of these sentinels.

[illegible]

After lunch we put up our tent and Roy [illegible] and built a fireplace, while I drew the first "Consolation" from the [illegible] After the tent was up, and a small [illegible]. It is late, and I will stop.

FRIDAY, June [illegible]

[illegible]

Then I saw him. It Daisy [illegible] young girl friend of his. [illegible]

[illegible]

will stick to you. What a pity it is there are no more boys in the world! For take them as they are, rich or poor, dressed in broadcloth or rags, a genuine boy is something to tie to.

SATURDAY, June 17.

To-day the fisherman came around again with his bread and meat. Among the letters was one for Roy, and the writing I noticed looked very much like a note I saw once with "Daisy" signed to it. Wonder if it is from her? We are living a very quiet life now. We hunt and fish and botanize, Roy is getting along famously at the latter. Besides, we do some reading, have finished "Pickwick," "Ivanhoe" and "Alhambra" and are now half way through "David Copperfield." I, having read it before, prefer the character of David, but Roy is fascinated with J. Steerforth. Well, isn't it all right? Steerforth had many noble qualities. He sinned, it is true, but—but we do as the school, and think of him at his best. I asked Roy if the character of Agnes reminded him of any one, and [illegible] of him [illegible] to bring up the name of that girl of his, Daisy. But he simply said "No!" And that reminds me, he hasn't mentioned her name since that night on the lake when I told him of Francesco and my wandering life on account of her. But he stares at me at times, with his wondering black eyes, in a way I don't like. I verily believe his boy wits have fathomed my story.

TUESDAY, June 2[illegible].

To-day Roy asked me a question that has set me to wondering again. What a boy he is! We were out fishing, and he was silent almost the whole afternoon, but just as we were preparing to go back to shore, he burst out all of a sudden with:

"Say, Mr. Dallas, suppose a girl—who is a good girl—if a girl should love a man—a man who is good and noble also—and be true to him, and that man should know of it—what ought he to do?"

"Never suppose such a case, my boy," I calmly replied. "Girls don't love—they speculate. Everyone speculates. Men in stocks, girls in men. You don't know them!"

"But," he persisted, in his boyish way, "suppose she should love him—truly—all her life, and never give him up?"

"What has made you grow sentimental all at once, Bub? Has Daisy proposed to you? Don't trust them," I continued, in a fatherly way, "they are all frauds, she won't love you long. You are young now, and trustful, and I don't like to give the thing away to you; but you must learn it some time. Never think a girl will love you as you love her. It is simply absurd! She will only stand by you and feed you until she finds a richer man or a bigger fool. There, don't be offended [illegible] mistaken, my boy. Those books we have been reading have put too much nonsense in your head, I see, and we must stop them. Love your Daisy as much as you want to. You will get over it in time, and no harm will be done." This last I said as I saw the poor boy was actually feeling badly.

[illegible] did not say any more until we were near the shore. Then he took it up again in the same hesitating manner:

"[illegible] deceived by bad women some [illegible] and [illegible] that make them distrustful of others who may be good?"

"[illegible] that will do, Roy! What can be the matter with the boy? Love your Daisy if you want to. I [illegible] sorry if [illegible] the boy's feelings [illegible] your Daisy. I will take it all back and swear by the sun, moon and stars that she will be true to you as long as you want her to. There, does that not set your mind at rest?"

"I knew it without your swearing," he quietly answered, as we pulled the boat up on the sand and started for camp.

WEDNESDAY, July 6.

I have smoked three pipes and am now cool enough to write. To-day we were out in the boat, and by some blunder or other it upset. [illegible] the water out of my mouth [illegible] Roy was [illegible] away. I swam to him, got him on [illegible] He had a great [illegible] but that's all. He sat by the [illegible] I noticed from [illegible] that he [illegible] a sheet of paper [illegible] the flame. I watched the boy curiously. It seemed so very important. After a while he got up, came over to me, and putting the paper in my hand, said:

"I wish you would read that, I think you ought to know what is in it," and went back to his place by the fire.

I opened the paper and found this letter, written in a round, girlish hand:

"DEAR ROY: Your letter telling me about [illegible] Miss Knapp [illegible] Jack was turned out of school the week after you left, and Harry has not [illegible] the rest of the term [illegible] you are enjoying your [illegible] what a happy time you [illegible] and I wish you would tell me all about Mr. Dallas [illegible] I believe I [illegible] better than any [illegible] Your friend,

"DAISY."

[illegible]

THURSDAY, July [illegible]

[illegible]

Occupation for Wealthy Young Men.

[illegible]

WEDDING PROCESSION.

ONE OF THE MOST CURIOUS FEATURES OF FRENCH LIFE.

[illegible] the wedding procession [illegible]

Those who wish to see one of these processions will have no difficulty in doing so if they are in Paris at this season, which, above all others is the one in which mankind is prone to marry. They have only to spend an afternoon at St. [illegible] Monday or any of the [illegible] and they will [illegible] half a dozen. [illegible] A procession [illegible] fifty people walk [illegible] a young woman dressed in white, with a wreath of orange flowers on her head, and a young man in a black [illegible] coat with a great [illegible] a white [illegible] a tall hat, and with his hands encased in white gloves. A bouquet in the buttonhole completes the [illegible] of the bridegroom. Those who follow are relatives and intimate friends. [illegible] are the parents of the bride or bridegroom, and sometimes there are [illegible] She feels that the eyes of the world are [illegible] upon her, and that everybody is saying she is belle [illegible]

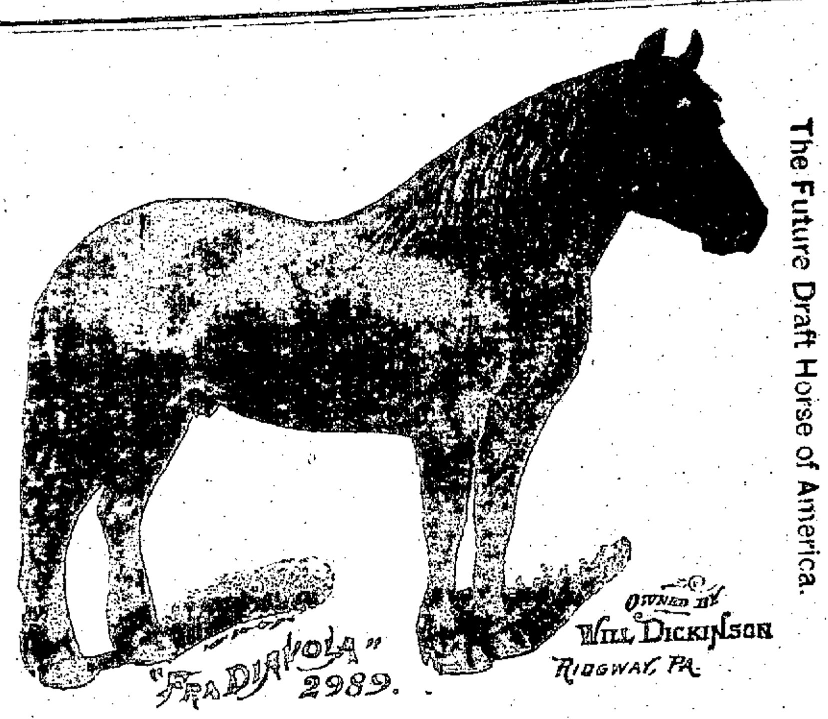
RADIANT WITH SATISFACTION.

As a rule, however, her face, like the bridegroom's, is radiant with satisfaction, and her shrill laughter pierces the air when her ears catch the latest joke from the low comedian of the party, and it is sure to include one. When wit is wanting, buffoonery supplies its place. While the [illegible] is promenading—followed by the bride and bridegroom as sheep follow a [illegible] being prepared at a neighboring restaurant, which displays along its front the words "Salons pour noces et festins." At about [illegible] the procession enters the "restaurant" and the rest of the evening is spent in feasting, dancing and uproarious merriment. This programme, with [illegible] the marriage ceremony, is repeated the next day at some other place. But it is the rule there for the bride not to promenade in white, but in black silk.

These wedding processions are not without a certain quaint picturesqueness, and in some out of the way districts they are associated with much that is pastoral and beautiful in its simplicity. But there is nothing to be said in favor of the custom as it is practiced in the neighborhood of Paris and other large centers. To a really modest girl the ordeal of being thus paraded before the public gaze cannot be otherwise than painful, for it is quite opposed to delicacy. Moreover, every person invited to a noce of the kind I have been describing considers that he is in duty bound to air his wit. When the well bred Frenchman can with difficulty restrain his Rabelaisian spirit which is so characteristic of the Gaul, even in the presence of ladies. When the ill bred Frenchman tries to be amusing it is generally at the expense of decency. That respect for women which so frequently stops the coarse joke in the bud among Anglo-Saxons who have any claim to respectability is hardly perceptible in Frenchmen who have never felt the restraining influence of polite society. It may very well be that the women are as much to blame as the men for this state of things, nevertheless, no Frenchman, I think, would deny that a young woman who has just become a wife, if she has any modesty, had better be deaf during the two days of feasting and promenading which are so often the beginning of matrimonial experience in this country.—Paris Cor. Boston Transcript.

THE PERCHERON-NORMAN!

The Future Draft Horse of America.



"FRA DIAVOLA" 2989.
OWNED BY WILL DICKINSON RIDGWAY, PA.

Mt. Jewett, August 4 and 18, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, and 22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.

The [illegible] horse puts forth the claim that Fra Diavola in disposition, and frame, and [illegible] and [illegible] has no superior among his kind in America. That France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron Norman [illegible]. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the above assertion.

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey. (Pedigree [illegible] to all who wish.)

TERMS:

[illegible] and $10.00 additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

WILL DICKINSON.

Ridgway, Pa., June 8, 1886.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Who Knows?

Boys and girls, how many upper front teeth has a cow?

Brave Boys.

If Florida has many more boys like Mortimer and Round Bunting, of Madison, her future is assured. These little fellows—they are 13 and 11 years old—have this year raised twelve acres of land and planted it with corn and cotton, have worked the crops carefully, and have good prospects of an abundant yield. This, besides raising enough vegetables to supply the large family of their father, who is an invalid.

Easy Conundrums.

1. What is that which Adam, only of all mankind, never possessed?

2. Why is coffee like an ax with a dull edge?

We have only one mouth to go with two ears.

We should listen twice as much as we talk, my dears.

Little Housekeepers.

In the large cities of the Union benevolent ladies have established what are called "kitchen gardens." That means a school where little girls are taught to keep house. They are the daughters of the very poor people, mostly foreigners. Their mothers from over the sea had frequently not any decent houses even to live in, and so they know nothing about our kind of neat Yankee housekeeping.

The ladies gather up the dirty, ragged, hungry little girls from the streets and tenement rooms where they live so wretchedly. They are first bathed, scrubbed from head to foot, combed, and their seven senses [illegible]. After that they come every day to the housekeeping school. They are given lunch too. The change that takes place in them is wonderful. They become neat, orderly and ladylike. They soon begin to try to tidy up their wretched homes, and in many instances whole families become happier and more prosperous just because the little daughter goes to the kitchen garden.

At the close of their school for the summer, the girls have an exhibition showing what they have learned. They have miniature tables, tiny dishes and little beds and mattresses, all the furniture and belongings of a house, and with these they practice till they are first class workers and housekeepers.

When they have finished the course of instruction, the children are given diplomas, and are regular graduates. It is a very useful sort of learning they have too. A class graduated in Chicago not long ago, whose exhibition the newspaper men went to see. The class consisted of twenty-four little girls, ranging in age from 12 to 15, and representing almost every European country. Their long white pinafores, fluted muslin caps and prim little ties gave them an appearance that was very refreshing. They entered the room in single file to a military march, carrying miniature tables and boxes. In the latter were linen, cutlery and small table furniture. Brought to a halt, the teacher put the little housewives through a catechism like this:

"How often should a room be swept?"

"Thoroughly once a week," answered a wee bit of a Swede with a voice bigger than herself.

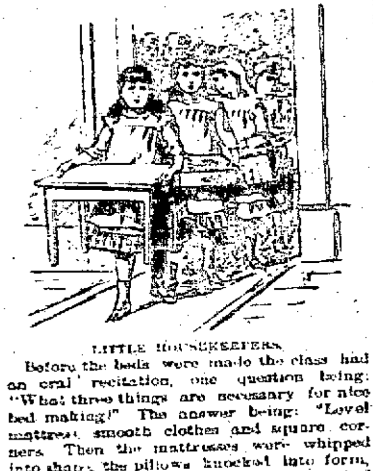
"What kind of a broom is best for the corners and edges of a room?"

"Whisk broom," sang out a maid with yellow pig tails, who seemed to be having her throat sawed by the well laundried tie under her chin.

"Why is a dust rag better than a feather duster?"

"Because the feathers scatter the dust instead of gathering it."

After this part of the programme the girls took out their little table cloths, the piano struck up a series of popular tunes, and the board was spread beautifully.



LITTLE HOUSEKEEPERS.

Before the beds were made the class had an oral recitation, one question being: "What three things are necessary for nice bed making?" The answer being: "Level mattress, smooth clothes and square corners." Then the mattresses were whipped into shape, the pillows knocked into form, and in an incredibly short time every bed was flat and smooth, and the children retired under a murmur of applause. On their return they carried trays, with which they went through a series of pretty maneuvers. Dishes were washed, and after the place was "tidied up," brooms were used for an exercise in calisthenics. The visitors applauded the neat and pretty girls and were delighted.

SETTING THE TABLE.

It takes two years to learn all the things in the course. Cooking and laundry work are part of it, and the girls learn to bake bread and cake, and iron muslin and laces that are as beautiful as the prettiest picture.

As soon as they get their diplomas there are always ladies waiting to hire them to work. Their teacher keeps a list of these, and they go directly from the kitchen garden into good places. They know all the branches of housekeeping, so they can be cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, nurses or dining room girls. They also learn plain sewing. They get better wages than ordinary houseworking girls can, because they know their business so perfectly. But that is always the way. They keep house so nicely that it is like poetry to look at them and their homes.

No girl can get a diploma unless she understands reading and writing and arithmetic. It would be a good plan for rich girls to attend such schools, too.

VICTIMS OF ALCOHOL.

THE METHODS USED IN A PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

Visit to a High-Toned Inebriate Asylum—The Plan of Treatment Adopted—Danger When There Is a Reaction—Peculiarities of Patients.

"The patients here are all women," said the manager of a private sanitarium, [illegible] Central park. From the outside of the building nobody could guess its purpose [illegible] character of its occupants and it [illegible] have been taken for the home of a business man of means.

"What are the special features of the institution?" continued the manager. "There is only one disease treated here, and that is drunkenness. Drunkenness is a disease [illegible] doubtedly the same as any other diseased condition of the body. [illegible] and people who take [illegible] chronic poisoning, just as the man [illegible] works in a white lead factory [illegible] of time. The patients are [illegible] here, and confidentially, this place is [illegible] than a high toned [illegible] It would never do [illegible] it would ruin the business utterly.

"It is a peculiar thing about many of our patients that [illegible] that if there were anything said about its being a retreat for drunkards they would never come here. They are sensitive on this point, although they know what is the difficulty with them. The hospital is always full, and, in fact, patients have to be turned away every day, and I understand that places similar to this have been started further down town to take care of the increase in the business. I [illegible] say that drunkenness among wealthy women is on the increase, but there is no doubt that the number of people seeking treatment is larger than it was a year ago. Some of the cases are bad, and the women who have tried the habit of taking morphine to quiet the nervous condition induced by alcohol are the worst. Some are brought here in the wildest paroxysms of delirium tremens, after the treatment of the family physician has ceased to be of benefit.

THE PLAN OF TREATMENT.

"Are the patients cured? That is hard to tell. The object of the treatment is to break the habit. Patients have been sent home seemingly strong and all right, who after a time come back worse than ever. But little medicine is given in the plan of treatment, and no substitute for the alcohol. Medicine to take away the appetite for alcohol is nonsense, for by giving something for this purpose another habit will usually be formed equally as bad. Whatever tends to strengthen the body is used, and no patient is safe to discharge until the inflammation of the stomach caused by alcohol has been removed. Fresh air, baths, exercise, light food and agreeable mental occupation do the work if a cure is possible. There is a class of patients who do not want to stop drinking. They spend a few weeks with us, get patched up somewhat and go back to their excesses with the vigor of youthful indulgence. All the patients are benefited by treatment, unless there is too great an organic derangement of the kidneys and liver. I know of some absolute cures but they are but a comparatively small percentage of those treated.

"The trouble is that when they leave here, as soon as there is a reaction, however slight, from the cessation of tonics, they feel depressed and take a little stimulant to drive away the dullness and counteract the low vitality. When this is done once, it is only a question of time when stimulants are taken in large quantities for every little ailment. This sets up an inflammation which is the cause of the craving for alcohol, and the habit is formed. I have had patients under my charge whose relatives would willingly pay any amount of money to have the habit broken. It is not a question of money at all. Millions could not cure a person who did not have a stronger desire to stop drinking than to drink. This is the real secret of a radical cure.

PECULIARITIES OF PATIENTS.

"The patients cannot, as a rule, be trusted. They will lie about their condition, make themselves appear to be well and strong, only that the restraint they are under may be relaxed, so that they may have a chance to get something to drink. Even when they are brought here, physical wrecks, trembling, with shattered nerves, wild eyes and wandering minds, they will declare that they have not drunk in months, and claim that they are being persecuted by their family or friends. There are many sad cases where the habit of drinking has been formed innocently and perhaps under the advice of a physician. Then there will usually be an honest effort to break away from the grip that is tighter than a band of iron, and the mental torture induced by the effort to keep straight and the lack of confidence in the ability to do so is something horrible at times and can only be appreciated by those who have seen cases frequently or undergone the agony themselves.

"There is one striking peculiarity about the alcoholic patient. They will agree with every statement made concerning the injurious effects of alcohol, and will acknowledge that drunkenness is the worst habit that could be formed. They will deliver temperance lectures to each other by the hour, and weep freely as they recount their misery and sufferings. Give the most earnest protestor among them a chance to get a bottle of whisky and they will seize it eagerly. The thought of whisky starts the machinery of desire going so strongly that nothing can resist it, and usually until a patient's stomach is healed, she will drink whisky if she can get it until insensibility is produced."—New York Tribune.

Four Pounds of Lead on His Foot.

A surgeon of this city, who makes a business of straightening twisted spines and [illegible] the other day two young [illegible] visitors from the country. They were father and son. The boy, some [illegible] crippled [illegible] dragging [illegible] across the room, and when he sat down arranged it like a proper front of legs.

"[illegible]" queried the surgeon.

"[illegible]," said the father. "Dick was throwed down stairs by his nurse when he was a baby, and he hasn't got over it yet. Seems to be getting worse every day. What [illegible]"

The surgeon picked up the boy's useless foot, and let it drop with an exclamation of surprise.

"What makes it so heavy?"

"Heavy?" echoed the father. "Why that ain't heavy. Only four pounds of lead."

"Four pounds of lead!" An expression of pain and [illegible] on the surgeon's face as he looked from father to son and back again to the father. The latter hastened to explain.

"Why, doctor," he began, "the boy's been wearing that on his foot ever since he could get about, and it hasn't ever done him one bit of good. That leg ain't a quarter of an inch longer than it was a year—two years ago. And Dick's getting weaker all the time and—"

"I should say so—weaker—yes. Wonder he isn't dead. What put that into your head?"

"The lead?"

"Yes, the lead."

"Why, don't they all wear it?"

"They! [illegible] What do you mean?"

"The cripples—people with white swellings—don't they carry lead weights on their thick-soled shoes to stretch the leg back to its right length?"

The surgeon was too angry to make reply. He turned his attention to the boy, examined his deformity, cut the lead from the shriveled foot, and, sending for a shoemaker, ordered Crispin to take the cripple's measure for the lightest of cork soles. Dick sat in the office till the shoe was ready, and then hobbled out, with a light heart and a lighter foot.

"That man ought to be made to carry a millstone for ten years," muttered the surgeon, as he turned to his next patient.—New York Tribune.

Companies that insure against loss by wind storms are fast being organized in the west.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., has been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this Standard Remedy at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

Interesting Experience.

Hiram Cameron, furniture dealer of Columbus, Ga., tells his experience, thus: "For three years have tried every remedy on the market for Stomach and Kidney Disorders, but got no relief, until I used Electric Bitters the Best Blood Purifyer in the world." Major A. B. Reed, of West Liberty, Ky., used Electric Bitters for an old standing Kidney affection and says: "Nothing has ever done me as much good as Electric Bitters." Sold at fifty cents a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5375 and 2470. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

Vol. 22-19-tf

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886.
Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

5:25 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:05 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH:

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

Parker's Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use Parker's Tonic to-day; it will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10cts. for 100-page Pamphlet.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

March 12, 1886-ly.

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.'S CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES.

Over 25,000 now in use [illegible]

GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without injuring the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hotter a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Bars, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Box and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE TROY SPRING WAGON AND WHEEL WORKS, TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON.

Manufacture for the Trade.

SPRING WAGONS, JUMP SEATS, SOLID and STICK SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works, TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

This child is clean
And sweet, I ween,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.

For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink hose,
And all her clothes

Were washed with ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

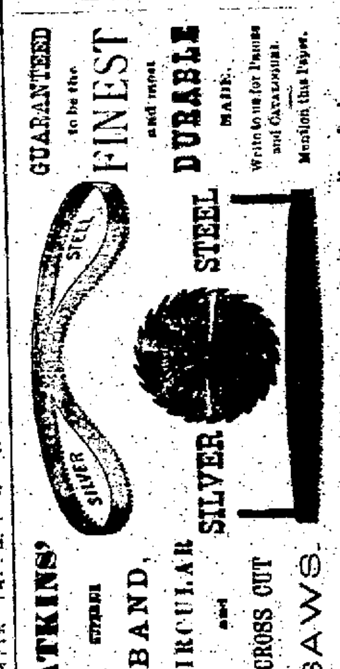
1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

ATKINS SOAP CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



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THE PERKINS WIND MILL.

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LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible] 1886.

NORTH'D. BUFFALO DIVISION.

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		Ar.	Lv.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	East Aurora		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sardinia Junc.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Arcade		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Machias		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Franklinville		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hinsdale		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Olean		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portville		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabee		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Emporium		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Harrisburg		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Philadelphia		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New York		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Baltimore		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington		

Trains leaving Buffalo [illegible]

Additional Sunday Trains. [illegible] arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jc. 5:00 p. m. [illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Northw'd		STATIONS.
P. M.	A. M.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabee
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred
[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmers Valley
[illegible]	[illegible]	Smethport
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosby
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colegrove
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hamlin
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clermont

SOUTH'D. ROCHESTER DIVISION.

			STATIONS.
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Ar.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rochester
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 47	Terminal
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 40	Genesee Junc.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Avon
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fowlerville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	York
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuylerville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Morris
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tuscarora
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Junction
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portage
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wiscoy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fillmore
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Caneadea
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Belfast
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuba
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hinsdale
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Olean

Narrow Gauge System. Trains for Bradford [illegible]

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] and Philadelphia, [illegible]

Tickets sold and baggage checked to principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r Agent,
No. 41, Exchange St. [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD and BRADFORD, ELDRED [illegible] RAILROAD. Takes effect [illegible]

WESTWARD. STATIONS.

			STATIONS.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua Jn.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aiken
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Simpson
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stackport
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rew City
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duke Centre
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ceres
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Genesee
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Allentown
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wellsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y., L. E. & W. Hornellsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Corning
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elmira
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Waverly
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Owego
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Binghamton
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New York

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at [illegible], Ceres at [illegible], Duke Centre at 9:42, Bradford at [illegible], Smethport at 9:30, [illegible] Aiken at [illegible], arriving at Bradford [illegible]

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward		Stations.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Cuba
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lv. Little Genesee
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar

B. C. WILLIAMS, [illegible]
JNO. J. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway. New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.
Acc.	Exp.	Mail	Eastern Time.
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Rochester lv
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottsville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mumford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Le Roy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pavilion
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wyoming
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warsaw
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Lake Jun
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gainesville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pike
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bliss
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmersville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Machias
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ellicottville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford Junc
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Salamanca
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carrollton
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Limestone
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Custer City
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Johnsonburg Jun
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgway
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Toby
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brockwayville
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Falls Creek
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DuBois
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sykes
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Big Run
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Punxsutawney
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clayville

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD.		STATIONS.
Exp.	Mail	Exp.
a.m.	p.m.	
10 45	6 45	Ar. Buffalo Lv
[illegible]	[illegible]	William St. Dep.
10 06	6 07	Orchard Park
9 55	5 52	West Falls
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colden
9 12	5 12	Springville
[illegible]	[illegible]	West Valley
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford

Connections for east and west at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge for all points in the oil regions [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto, [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., Grand Trunk Railway for all points [illegible] the west.

Tickets, time tables and [illegible] be procured at ticket office, N. Y. [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Supt.
ISAAC [illegible] Gen. [illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY [illegible] road Time Table, takes effect [illegible] 31, 1886.

Ar.	EASTW'D.	STATIONS.
P.M.	P.M.	
6.55	1.16	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammonds
6.43	1.06	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.53	Knowlton
6.21	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.10	12.33	Burtville
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard [illegible]

B. A. McCL[illegible]

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive money [illegible] applications to buy lands, [illegible] information generally, in any business [illegible] in McKean County. His office is [illegible] THE BACKUS BUILDING, Smethport.

ROBT [illegible]
Agent of the [illegible]

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 31, 1872.